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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

XII., No. 16 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY. APRIL 17, 1930 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

Figured Dimity, 36 ins. wide, per yard.......30c
Plain Dimity, 36 ins. wide, per yard.......25c
Plain Voiles, 36 ins. wide, per yard.......45c
Turkish Towels.......75c pair
Weldrest Silk Hose, in newest shades.......$1.50 and $1.95
Ladies' Lisle Hose.......50c
Girls' Cotton Hose.......35c to 45c
Schoolgirls' V--Neck Sweaters.......$1.75
Men's Felt Hats, from.......$2.65 to $6.00

New Parts for any make adjustable wrench.

Muresco, or Saniflat your rooms in two or three colors, with Varitone sponge roller. This roller will be loaned you free of charge.

Watch this space for important announcement of interest to all Home Lovers.

Specials for Friday, Saturday and Monday:

Shredded Wheat, 2 pkts. for.......25c
Ginger Snaps, 2 lbs. for.......45c
McLaren's Baking Powder, 1-lb. tin, 35c
Dill Pickles, No. 10 tin.......80c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Minutes of M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, April 5th, at 2 p.m. All councillors were present. Coun. McDonald signed oath of office.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Hawkins were adopted.

Mr. Davey and Mr. McCarty, of the Alberta Wood Preserving Company, were present and gave the council particulars of their Wood Stave Culverts.

Mr. F C. Heidt attended the meeting and asked for the co-operation of the council in getting the 40 acres of fractional S.E. 32-33 17-4 set aside as a public park. He said that the present lessee of the land, Mr. J. B. Sibbald, had agreed to relinquish his lease in favor of the park. He asked the council to give the matter its support, to lease the land from the Dominion govt. for park purposes, and to build a road to this land. Mr. Heidt stated that if the council attended to these matters committees would be formed in the district to carry on the project.

Moved by coun. Hawkins that the council lease Fr. S.E. 32-33-17-5 for park purposes. Carried.

Secretary was instructed to get a release from Mr. J. B. Sibbald of his lease of this land, and coun. Hawkins promised to open up a road to the property this year.

A letter was read from Vint in connection with engine on road allowance at Surprise Hill.

As Vint had done nothing in the matter, it was moved by coun. Chapman we cancel offer to Vint and sell engine to Alfred Kirkeby for $25 cash, on the understanding that all parts of the engine be cleared off the road. Carried.

Mr. Waters, of Endiang, was at the meeting and gave the council particulars and prices of his concrete culverts.

In connection with seizure on chattels of James McKibben, secretary was instructed to write to Ottawa and find out if McKibben was being given an extension on his land.

It was moved by coun. Chapman that if Ottawa advises McKibben is being granted an extension on his land, execution of seizure on chattels be held in obeyance until October 1st, provided McKibben signs statement acknowledging that seizure remains in force; that he will not remove, or attempt to remove, or allow to be removed from the land any chattels under seizure; and that he will farm and crop the land in a good and proper manner. Carried.

Representatives of Dominion Chemical Co. were present, and spoke to the council on weed-killer. They agreed to demonstrate their weed killer to representatives of the council.

It was moved by coun. Simpson that we purchase a 45 gallon drum of Dominion weed-killer, provided demonstration is satisfactory. Carried.

S. H. Ripper was present and asked for an advance for seed grain. Secretary read a few applications he had received for seed and feed advances.

After some discussion it was moved by coun. Chapman that the secretary write all applicants advising that the council will not consider supplying any seed and relief this year. Car. (coun. Simpson dissenting).

Secretary read correspondence he had with Alsask Chemical Products Ltd. in connection with promised refund on weed killer.

Mr. Jacobs of the Chipman Chemical Co., was present and spoke to the council regarding their weed killer. He agreed to demonstrate the weed-killer in the Municipality.

Moved by coun. Simpson that all agents and delegations in future be allowed not more than ten minutes to put their propositions before the council. Carried.

Representatives of Ingot Iron Culverts, and Richardson Road Machinery Co., were present.

Letter from James McQueen, district engineer, re road west of Sec. 9-31-16-4 was ordered tabled until next meeting.

Letter was read from Department of Public Works, giving amount of Income grant for the year as $1261.00. It was moved by coun. Chapman that we apply for $1500.00 capital grant this year. Carried.

New regulations and minimum requirements covering work done under capital grant were given to the councillors. Also letter from Mr. McQueen in this connection was read.

Estimates of Revenue and expenditure was prepared and approved by the council.

It was moved by coun. McDonald that the mill rate for 1930 for municipal purposes be 7 mills on the current assessment. Carried.

Moved by coun. Chapman that next council meeting be at Delia on April 26th, at 7.30 p.m.

As Dr. McDonald has left Delia, it was moved by coun. Nelson that Dr. Hicks be appointed Medical Health Officer for the whole Municipal District, at an annual salary of $100.00. Carried.

The matter of wages for road work was discussed, and it was decided to pay the same as last year.

Mr. Goetz was present to see if it was the intention of the council to appoint one foreman for the whole municipal district. Mr. Goetz said that if he was given such an appointment he would be willing to give a bond as a guarantee that all work would pass the Government inspection.

Monthly financial statement was read.

Secretary advised that Mrs. R. H. Cole had signed agreement to purchase fractional N. E. 1-33-16 4.

Letter was read from Fairview Chemical Company advising that six sample tins of Gopher-Cop had been forwarded. These tins were distributed to the councillors.

Council was given particulars of the trade of the old Russell grader for a new Richardson Rebuilder Grader.

Secretary advised the U.F.W A. at Delia had agreed to make the necessary arrangements for the clinic when it came to the district. Secretary read a few letters he had received from different districts regarding the clinic.

Correspondence was read from Department of Agriculture, Dept. of Public Works, Kaempfe Chemicals Company.

Moved by coun. Chapman that accounts as presented be paid. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

Court Cases

Three boys ranging from 12 to 14 years, appeared before P. Thompson, J.P., April 9, charged with damaging town property. After a lengthy reprimand and caution by the J.P. they were let go on the promise of good behavior in the future.

For throwing out hot ashes, and failing to wet them down in accordance with By-law 71, Sec. 6, of the Village by-laws, John Sakaluk appeared before P. Thompson, J. P., April 9, and was fined $5.00 and costs. Const. Clark prosecuted

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

BAD BREATH

A bad breath is altogether undesirable and, for that reason, consideration should be given by everyone to the causes of the condition in order to avoid its occurrence.

The fermentation of food particles in the mouth will almost certainly cause bad breath. This commonly occurs when food is held in a decaying tooth cavity. Proper care of the teeth, by brushing them regularly after meals and—most important time of all—at bedtime, in order to get rid of food particles, and by the securing of regular dental care will prevent bad breath from a source that is now common.

When there is actual disease of the mouth, such as pyorrhoea, or of the adjoining parts, bad breath may result either from the condition itself or from the fermentation of food particles which the condition favours. A healthy throat and a mouth kept clean by regular use of the tooth-brush are the first considerations in preserving an inoffensive breath.

In addition to the local conditions, which act as a cause of bad breath, there are general conditions which bring it about. We think first, of the digestive tract because in our minds a bad taste in the mouth is frequently associated with digestive upsets. Bad breath does occur quite often among those who overeat or whose elimination is faulty. The bad breath, in such cases, is really a symptom of an abnormal condition of the digestive tract and is regarded as such by the individual's physician.

Under such conditions, the remedy lies in altering the mode of living. A proper diet, avoidance of over-eating or of over indulgence in one or more articles of diet, regular elimination, increased intake of water, and exercise are the points which should first be dealt with.

The correction of any unpleasant odour should always be thought of along the lines of the removal of the cause. It is much preferable to overcome body odors by regular bathing than by attempting to overpower them by using perfumes. In the same way, the logical manner of dealing with bad breath is to remove its cause.

The treatment of symptoms is necessary, but their cure and the prevention of their recurrence depend upon the treatment of the cause, the root of the condition. It never pays to temporize; it is always satisfactory to get to grips with the cause.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

"Always in Trouble"

Successful beyond the happiest dreams of the sponsors the play, "Always in Trouble," a comedy in three acts, put on by local talent in the Olympia Theatre last Friday night under the auspices of the Delia Hockey and Baseball Associations, was in every way an event of which they may be proud. The play was under the direction of Mr. E. H. Gallagher, assisted by Mr. Wayne Stanley, and they and all those concerned in its production must have spent much time and study to make it the success it undoubtedly was. For some time previous the play had been given considerable publicity, and therefore was well patronized by the residents of Delia, as well as by country folk from the surrounding district, the towns of Mecheche and Craigmyle, and other places. Interesting, humorous, and well planned each act was gone thru in veteran style, while the individual acting throughout was exceptionally good. The admission to the play itself, and the dance afterwards were reasonable, the small sum of ten cents extra being charged to those desiring reserved seats, with an accompanying program of the whole cast to everyone besides. The management are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts and business-like ability, that has created a precedent for such entertainments that should augur well for success of the hockey and baseball associations in future ventures.

By the time the play commenced the Theatre was crowded to the door. Act One opened with a railroad station in Slabtown, Mizzoury. Misery Moon, a hoodooed coon, "a poor hungry cullud man, wif a cullud wife an' nine hungry cullud chilluns, was admirably acted by Mr Peter Thompson, while Gideon Blair, a millionaire, was excelled in by Mr. Roy Anderson. As owner of the railroad, and an invalid in his wheel chair, he berated everyone, especially Patrick Keller, a ticket seller, in the person of Mr. Cecil Butler. Lulu Pearl, a rag-time girl, taken the part of by Miss Katherine Meyer, chants her troubles in jazz-time. The mysterious Mr. Tutt, an awful nut, humorously portrayed by Mr. Frank Graumans, says "Shhh! Not so loud." Misery dons his preacher coat, but has no success with the turbulent cook. He tells about his hard luck. "I's a regular profaned parson of the African Spiritualism Church." The first act winds up with a jazz-time wedding of the ticket seller and rag-time girl.

Act Two, the next day. The Giddy old maid, Samantha Slade, excellently acted by Mrs. Gallagher, tries to make an impression on Tutt. She sang what might be called a sob song, doing an admirable piece of acting. Rosebud Reese, the charming niece, represented by Miss Ivie Dunlop, arrives on the train with her college chums, and decide to liven up the town. Miss Marion Bigelow, as Paula Maleek, a Bolshevick, arrives with her bomb on the trail of Mr. Tutt. Misery thinks the bomb is a baseball. Then there was Tom Rissle, as slick as a whistle, taken the part of by Mr. Wayne Stanley, who tried to flirt with the restaurant girl. He gave also a vocal selection.

Act Three, an hour later. Misery, still a hoodooed coon, is always in hard luck. Rose makes Tutt think she is insane. He refuses to marry Rose, and she wins the million. Gideon Blair, aged 93, in his wheel chair, is as figety and cranky as heretofore, and the Hoodooed Coon meets with good luck at last. Curtain!

This ended the entertainment, while Mr Gallagher announced another play by the Ladies' Aid, and thanked all for their presence and patronage there that evening. As advertised, he said there would be a dance after the play.

The dance was fairly well patronized. There was a good dancing crowd, and everyone enjoyed themselves thoroughly to the strains of the excellent music supplied by the Drumheller orchestra until about 3 a.m.

The following is the cast of characters, taken from the program:—

Misery Moon .... A Hoodooed Coon
MR. PETER THOMPSON



BOY SCOUT NEWS

The Scouts and Cubs are meeting every Tuesday night in the basement of the school, with Scout Master Wayne Stanley and Cub Master Roy Anderson in charge. The boys are looking forward to meeting in the agricultural building as soon as the electric wiring is completed. Plans were made for the commencement of a gymnasium, towards which each boy is to earn $1 00 in the next two weeks, the idea being that the boys themseves will make as much of the equipment as possible. Arrangements were made to have a father and son banquet and concert around May 20th.

Gideon Blair....... A Millionaire
MR. ROY ANDERSON
Tom Rissle .... As Slick as a Whistle
MR. WAYNE STANLEY
Hiram Tutt .... An Awful Nut
MR. FRANK GRAUMANS
Patrick Keller .... A Ticket Seller
MR. CECIL BUTLER
Samantha Slade .... A Poor Old Maid
MRS. E. GALLAGHER
Rosebud Reese ... The Charming Niece
MISS IVIE DUNLOP
Paula Maleek .... A Bolshevick
MISS MARION BIGELOW
Lulu Pearl .... A Ragtime Girl
MISS KATHERINE MEYER

EXTRA GIRLS: Miss Evelyn Walker, Miss Sybil Dowler.

QUARTETTE: Messrs D. H. Campbell, A. S. Newcombe, A. Mason, W. Stanley.

PIANIST: Mrs. A. S. Newcombe.

Mrs. Bigelow is President Hanna W.M.S. Presbytery

The third annual meeting of the Hanna Presbyterial Women's Missionary Society was held in the United Church, Hanna, on Tuesday, April 8. Mrs E. M. Bigelow, of Delia, presided at the three sessions. The morning session and the early part of the afternoon session was taken up by reports of the various secretaries. The treasurer's report showed over $700 was raised during the year.

Mrs. Leitch, of Drumheller, gave a report of the work of Miss Hickman, a missionary among the new Canadians in the Red Deer Valley. Mrs. Alexander, a missionary home on furlough from Japan, spoke at both the afternoon and evening meetings.

The evening session included a few musical selections, and greetings were brought from Rev. H. S. MacDonald, Munson, chairman of the Hanna presbytery.

The officers for 1930 are:—President, Mrs. E M. Bigelow, Delia; first vice-president, Mrs. H D. Leitch, Drumheller; second vice-president, Mrs Gibson, Drumheller; recording secretary, Mrs. MacDonald, Craigmyle; corresponding secretary, Mrs McKee, Delia; treasurer, Mrs. Howey, Hanna; secretary Christian stewardship and finance, Mrs Patterson, Craigmyle; young peoples's secretary, Mrs Sterling, Hanna; affiliated C.G.I.T secretary, Mrs Thompson, Drumheiler; sec mission bands and baby bands, Mrs. Griffith, Craigmyle; associated helpers' secretary, Mrs. Bingham, Wayne; strangers' secretary, Mrs. Barss, Delia; literature secretary, Mrs. Rannie, Munson; missionary monthly secretary, Mrs. Dunlop, Delia; press secretary, Mrs. Bradford, Delia; temperance secretary, Mrs. Toshack, Drumheller

Eleven New Alberta Companies Are Incorporated

Eleven new Alberta companies, with a total combined capital of $680,000 have been granted certificates of incorporation, it is stated in the current issue of the Alberta Gazette. Four of the new firms have their head offices in Calgary.

The Calgary companies are: Calgary Button Works, Limited, $20,000; Commercial Managers, Ltd., $20,000; Alberta Insurance Agencies Limited, $20,000; C. J. Campbell, Limited, $20,000.

Following are the names of the other newly incorporated companies: Drumheller amusements, Limited, $20,000; The Mecoche Hall. Limited, $20,000; Altalakes, Limited, 5,000 shares of no par value, Edmonton; Timbers, Limited, $20,000, Edmonton; Thorsby Traders, Limited, $20,000, Thorsby; Capital Cleaners & Dyers, Limited, $20,000; Carbon Exploration Company Ltd., $500,000, Carbon.

Carbo Solve

After a careful experiment and investigation we have decided to sell and recommend **Carbo Solve** to our customers.

Carbo Solve will remove carbon from all gasoline motors without injury to the motor, and is sold on a money back guarantee.

Carbo Solve will eliminate the carbon, knock or ping on high compression motors.

We will give any four-cylinder car, or any tractor, a **Carbo Solve** treatment for **$2.50**, and guarantee to clear the motor of carbon.

You can purchase from us a **Carbo Solve** Injector with necessary attachments for any car or tractor with two cans of **Carbo Solve** for **$5.50**.

This investment will pay for itself many times over in the saving of gas—besides the pleasure of easy starting and a peppy, sweet running motor.

WM. GIBSON

Phone **28**

DELIA, - ALBERTA

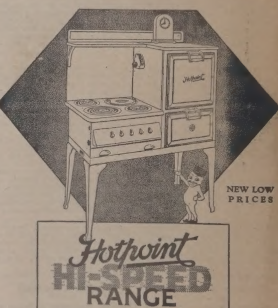
Ex-Service Men Approve of Allowance

Broadly speaking, the ex-soldier's organization of Canada endorse the war veteran's allowance act which provides for granting to unemployable ex-service men with a certain monthly allowance at the age of 60, said Lt Col. L. R Lafleche, president of the Canadian Legion, to the special parliamentary committee on returned soldier's problems at Ottawa on April 9. The bill provides for considering the "burned out" veteran, who is wholly unemployable, eligible for the grant before he is years of age.

Tourists Causing Lower Fire Loss

Tourists are causing fewer fires than heretofore in Canada because of the educational campaign carried on by fire-ranger and the governments. A new program for expanding the present facilities for fighting and controlling forest fires will result in more "speed" in reporting and preventing forest fires by providing additional fireguards and the creation of a more adequate fire prevention system through the establishment of more "lookouts" on mountains and better telephonic communication.

NEW LOW PRICES
on Hotpoint—the Range Designed by Women for Women



Hotpoint HI-SPEED RANGE

AGAIN Hotpoint leads the way to greater value in electrical ranges by further price reductions. For as little as $85 you can now own a Hotpoint with many exclusive features including beautiful stain-resisting enamel finish . . . sturdy All-Steel Construction . . . and indestructible Hi-Speed Elements which have proved to be far faster and more economical than any other range elements. At small extra cost you can have Super-Automatic Oven Control and the amazing Economy Cooker.

See the various models now on display and ask about the convenient terms of payment.



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Union Power Company Limited

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC Co.

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You can buy Salada quality at three cups for a cent

"SALADA" TEA

765

'Fresh from the gardens'

The Problem Of Unemployment

The nations of the world, and more especially those of the white race, and of these those most highly industralized, are confronted with a common problem which is becoming increasingly acute, namely, unemployment, resulting from a lack of gainful employment for hundreds of thousands of people, able, willing and competent to work, but who are unable to secure it.

The present situation is a paradox. No less competent an authority than the United States President's Committee on Recent Economic Changes reaches the conclusion that the rise in unemployment in recent years is not so much the result of recession in industry, closed factories and general depression,—usually advanced as causes of unemployment,—as it is the direct outcome of prosperity itself.

In other words, the intensified activity which has characterized progress in the past decade has likewise intensified, and in a sense created anew, one fundamental economic problem—the problem of unemployment.

The problem of unemployment has been recognized since the war as a serious one in Great Britain, and greater publicity has been given the British situation than in other countries, largely because of the fact that in Britain, with its schemes of unemployment insurance, facilities existed for obtaining a more accurate accounting of the actual number out of work. It is now becoming more generally known that the percentage of unemployed to population is almost as high in many other countries, and higher in some. And the number of the enforced idle is increasing, until it is now estimated that 20,000,000 or more throughout the world are unemployed. The situation in Canada is decidedly better than it is in the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, and most other countries. Even so, unemployment is a subject of growing concern in this Dominion to all Governments, municipalities, labor organizations and business interests in general.

Of course, in a young and developing country like Canada, and particularly in view of its long winter months which necessarily slow up many of our major activities, there always has been and, in all probability, always will be seasonal unemployment. That is unavoidable, and those engaged in occupations which must slow up, or be temporarily suspended in the winter, must, like the farmer, earn a sufficient amount in the months of activity to carry him through the slack period.

But why, following one of the most active years in the industrial history of Canada, with building construction records greater than ever before known, with development works of all kinds in progress, unemployment practically unknown, business maintained at a high peak, which was the situation during the first three-quarters of 1929, should the unemployed problem be more acute than ever in the late fall and winter months? The answer cannot be found in any one thing, but is made up of many factors.

Let us consider Western Canada alone. In 1928, with a record crop volume of low grade, this country had to import over 50,000 harvesters, thus providing temporary employment which benefitted the whole country. In 1929 it was not necessary to import any harvest help, partly because of a 50% reduction in grain yield owing to drought conditions, but also largely because combined reaper-thresher machines, coupled with the use of motor trucks on a large scale, eliminated the work hitherto performed by man-power.

Decreased volume of production resulted in a heavy falling off of railway freight movement, and consequent large decrease in railway employment, which was accentuated by the general tie-up in the wheat markets. All down the line business was affected adversely, and unemployment grew.

Again, take railways. Every year witnesses increased traction power of locomotives. In the United States the tractive power of locomotives per railway employee increased 11 per cent. in the seven years between 1913 and 1920, but 35 per cent. in the two years between 1925 and 1927. Here in Canada, the C.P.R. and C.N.R. are introducing huge locomotives of great power undreamed of ten years ago. Enormous tonnage is now hauled in a single train which not many years ago would have called for the operation of two or three trains. Thus the number of train crews is lessened.

Cheap electric energy distributed all over the country, with a multitude of new machines of all kinds, electrically operated, is replacing hundreds and thousands of small industries where much work was done by hand.

But, it will be said, great industries have been built up as a result of new inventions which now employ hundreds of thousands, as, for example, the automobile industry, radio, aviation. True, but each replaces something else. Consider the automobile, and its companion the truck. It has replaced the manufacture of carriages, buggies, farm and other wagons. The making of harness is fast disappearing. The village blacksmith is almost extinct. On the one hand the automobile industry provides increased freight traffic for the railways; on the other hand it takes both freight and passenger traffic away from them.

One motor truck does the work of several horse drawn wagons; one combine replaces two binders, a threshing outfit, and a score or more stookers, teamsters, and other helpers. A motor driven power shovel or ditch digger supersedes a small army of laborers. The radio has silenced many a piano and phonograph. The moving picture has closed up the theatre with its travelling shows in all but the largest cities, and now the "talkies" with their elaborate musical presentations are finishing the work, as well as throwing thousands of men and women engaged in theatre and moving pictures orchestras out of work. Each picture is its own orchestra.

Mass production aided by wonderful new machinery turns out products of all kinds in ever increasing volume, employing one man where formerly a score found work. That one man receives greatly increased wages and enjoys a higher standard of living, but his high wages are but a mere fraction of the cost of production with cheap power, machinery, and mass production the main factors of cost. So while he and others prosper, and many people enjoy things formerly denied to them because of their cost, the unfortunates displaced in this onward march of progress are unemployed and in distress. With no work to be found for which by previous training and experience they are best fitted, they find all other avenues closed to them because the same process is at work everywhere.

What is the solution? No man yet knows. It will be found, because it must be. The continuance of civilization depends upon it. In a word, as one writer puts it, something of the same kind of engineering efficiency which has brought about these displacements of man-power will have to be applied to the problem of finding openings for competent men where they are needed.

Situation In Wheat

Grain Trade Not Only One To Suffer From Market Fluctuations

What Canadians need to do is to quit rocking the boat; there have been market crashes in stocks of all kinds during the past few months; industry on this continent has suffered, and it is foolish to single out the grain trade as the cause of all our misfortunes. The quoted price of Canadian stocks today is $5,000,000,000 less than it was in July last year. Why, then, all the recriminations because, on some 225,000,000 bushels of export wheat, the price has dropped 40 40 cents a bushel, or only some $90,-000,000 all told?—Lethbridge Herald.

Jim: I saw an old man yesterday that said he used a telephone for the first time in 20 years.

Jen: He must have been on a party line.

Corrosion of metals costs the United States $1,000,000,000 annually.

I NO LONGER SUFFER WITH TORPID LIVER INDIGESTION CONSTIPATION NERVOUSNESS HEADACHES"

writes Mr. M. McArthur. Thousands say constipation, liver trouble, indigestion, gas and overnight with "Fruit-a-tives." Nerves quiet. Get "Fruit-a-tives" from druggist today.

Invention For Blind

Standard Typewriter Keyboard Can Be Converted Into Braille System

John Lemp, Tavistock druggist, has completed an invention whereby the keyboard on any standard make of typewriter may be converted into a Braille system keyboard for blind persons, who may wish to take up stenography.

The invention consists of a set of brass caps, embossed with Braille letters and figures instantly detachable.

Mr. Lemp, who has a blind daughter, has offered the invention free to institutions for the blind.

Record For Fire Prevention

Peiping, China, a city of a million inhabitants, is said to have the record for fire prevention last year. The total losses throughout the twelve months were not more than one hundred thousand dollars. And the city's fire-fighting equipment is very old-fashioned too. The roofs of the city are all tile and very few of the houses have wooden floors or trimming, which, of course, helps very much.

Doctor: Your throat is in a bad state. Have you ever tried gargling with salt water?

Sailor: Yes, I've been shipwrecked a dozen times.

Minard's for Falling Hair.

British Navy Sees Changes

Admiral Sir Hugh Watson Retires After Serving For 45 Years

Admiral Sir Hugh Watson, who has served in the royal navy for 45 years, and has seen service in slave-cruising operations off East Africa, in the China and Mediterranean stations, and served throughout the World War, is retiring at his own request. He is 58 years of age. He was vice-admiral, commanding the reserve fleet 1926-28.

Rear Admiral H. E. Grace, son of the famous cricketer, has been promoted vice-admiral, and placed on the retired list. He is 54 years of age. During the war Rear-Admiral Grace, then a captain, commanded the Grafton, Yarmouth, Birkenhead and the new Vindictive.

The admiralty recently announced the promotion of Vice-Admiral Sir Ernie Chatfield, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, to admiral. His appointment to command the Mediterranean fleet was announced recently.

A SPRING TONIC AN AID TO HEALTH

You Can Lay the Foundation Of Good Health Now By Building Up Your Blood and Strengthening Your Nerves Through the Use Of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The good old fashion of taking a tonic in the Springtime, like most of the customs of our grandparents, is based upon sound common sense and good medical practice. Winter is always a trying time for those who are not in rugged health. Many men, women and children go through the winter on reserve strength they have stored up during the sunny summer months, and grow increasingly pale and lanquid as the spring days approach. A tonic of the blood and nerves at this time will do much for such people, by putting color in the cheeks and banishing that tired feeling that worries thousands of people at this season of the year.

It is impossible to be energetic if your blood is thin and weak, or if your nerves are frayed or shattered. You cannot compete with others if you do not get refreshing sleep at night, or if your appetite is poor or you are losing weight. You need a tonic at this time to add to your efficiency now, as well as to save you from suffering later on. And in all the realm of medicine, there is no safer or better tonic than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills tone and enrich the blood which circulates through every portion of the body, strengthening jaded nerves and rundown organs, and bringing a feeling of new strength and energy to weak, easily tired, despondent men, women and children.

Mrs. L. Hupman, Summerville Centre, N.S., writes:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of the greatest benefit to me. A few years ago I was in a badly run down condition. I became so weak and nervous that I could scarcely go about, and doing my housework left me completely used up. Everything seemed to worry me, and I was in a very discouraged condition when I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon found the pills helping me, and continuing their use I fully regained my health. Since then I always take a few boxes in the Spring to build me up for the hot weather, and always I find the best results. I therefore cheerfully recommend these pills as the best of health builders."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Rare Four-Horned Sheep

Remarkable Animals Owned By Banana Planter In Peru

At Mindi dairy farm near Colon, in Peru, a local banana planter has a flock of four-horned sheep. The sheep are considered remarkable freaks. They have two horns growing downward and two standing straight up from their heads, the ewes having the same number of horns as the rams. They are under medium size and have thick wool of brownish color. The owner claims he discovered the animals two years ago when crossing from Maracaibo toward the Pacific Coast. They were in a deep ravine hundreds of miles from any habitation. His Indian guides had deserted him and this prevented his capturing them at that time.

As a vermifuge an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

The Aeroplane In the North

The aeroplane has in the last few years been employed in the northland of Canada and its use for mail service, prospecting, and general commercial purposes is rapidly increasing.



Enriches Every Recipe

UNSWEETENED

FREE RECIPE BOOK

Write The Borden Co., Limited, Dept. B 82, 140 St. Paul St. West, Montreal.



WRIGLEYS

Alertness scores everywhere.

Wrigley's creates pep and energy and keeps you alert.

A 5¢ package may save you from going to sleep at the wheel of your car.

Makes pep



New Line To Bay Shortens Route

Sturgis Cut-Off Will Be Ready For Operation Early In May C.N.R. States

Construction work on the Sturgis-Hudson Bay Junction branch line of the Canadian National Railways will be finished about May 18, and the line will be turned over to the operating department on that date. An announcement to this effect was made recently by A. E. Warren, western vice-president of the company.

A very considerable saving in time and distance between southern Saskatchewan and the Hudson Bay Railway will result with the completion of this line and the opening of it for regular freight and passenger service. Between Regina, Moose Jaw and other southern points in Saskatchewan there will be a lessening of 94.6 miles over the existing route from those centers to The Pas. Intermediate points such as Melville and Yorkton will also be brought considerably nearer to The Pas and the Hudson Bay Railway.

Until the Sturgis-Hudson Bay Junction line goes into operation the route from Regina to Hudson Bay Junction is via Swan River, a distance of 429.6 miles. The distance by way of the new route which lies through Melville, Yorkton, and Canora will be 335 miles.

Passenger and freight train services are now under consideration by the departments concerned but it is not expected that an announcement on train service will be made for a few weeks.

The Sturgis-Hudson Bay Junction line was one of those included in the three-year branch line programme which was passed by parliament in 1927. Although it is practically the last item on that programme to be completed, the date upon which it is to be turned over for operation is more than six months ahead of that set by the bill. This adds to the enviable record of the engineering forces of the Western Region of the Canadian National Railways in completing all its construction work months ahead of the limit set by parliament. The laying of steel to Churchill and the completion of the Flin Flon and Sheridon Railways and the Aberdeen-Melfort branch line are other examples.

Had To Keep Moving

Queer Actions Of Negro Were Very Necessary

A negro called upon an old friend, who received him in a rocking chair. The visitor observed not only that his host did not rise, but that he continued to rock himself to and fro in a most curious way.

"Yo' ain't sick, is yo' Harrison?" asked the caller anxiously.

"No, I ain't sick, Sambo," said Harrison.

There was a moment's silence, during which the caller gazed wide-eyed at the rocking figure.

"Den," continued Sambo, "why does yo' rock yo'self dat way all de time?"

Harrison explained:

"Yo' know Bill Blott? Well, he sold me a silver watch cheap, an' if I stops moving like dis, dat watch don't go!"

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

Largest Deposit Of Diatomite

The largest deposit of diatomite in the Dominion at present known is in the vicinity of Quesnel in central British Columbia, where material of pure grade occurs in beds forty feet thick that extend over a huge area.

Neighbor—"What are you thrashing your son for?"

Mr. Brown—"He's going to get his report card tomorrow and I'm going away tomorrow."

Carloads of scrap films from Hollywood are shipped to refineries so that the silver in them may be recovered.

Ruins of an old Roman wharf, where no doubt the emperors' pleasure galleys were once moored, have been found at Lake Nemi.

Minard's has Wonderful Antiseptic Power.

Completes Long Air Journey

Bishop Geddes Makes Trip From Aklavik To Edmonton

Covering the two thousand miles from Aklavik, on the Arctic ocean to Edmonton, in 17 hours of actual flying time, His Lordship Bishop W. A. Geddes completed a trip March 30 which would have taken ten weeks of ordinary winter travel. In open water, the journey by steamboat would have lasted three weeks.

The bishop, accompanied by Mrs. Geddes, left Aklavik in a Commercial Airways aeroplane piloted by Capt. W. R. (Wop.) May. It was 35 below zero when the machine left Aklavik. This was ordinary winter weather at that point, although a bad storm was experienced the week before.

On over Fort McPherson, Arctic Red River, Fort Good Hope, the machine passed in completing the last air mail trip to the Arctic before the ice breaks up. When Fort Norman was reached for the end of the first day's flying, it was 40 above zero after a heavy rain had fallen.

On the second day, Fort Simpson, Hay River, and Fort Resolution were reached, while the second night was spent at Fort Chipewyan. Pilot May went on to Fort McMurray and Pilot Glyn Roberts called at Chipewyan and picked up Bishop and Mrs. Geddes whom he brought on to Edmonton.

London Woman Fills Important Position

Made Chairman Of Central Public Health Committee

A woman has been chosen at the head of a vast public undertaking of vital importance to thousands of Londoners.

On April 1, the old Boards of Guardians will have ceased to exist. Their functions as far as the County of London is concerned will be exercised by the London County Council. A new committee called the Central Public Health Committee will be responsible for all the infirmaries, hospitals and institutions previously administered by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and also for the public ambulance services now administered by the London Fire Brigade and the M.A.B.

The chairman of this committee, which will have the health and welfare of thousands of Londoners under its control, is Dr. Florence Barrie Lambert, a well-known member of the London County Council, and the chairman of the old Public Health Committee, which under the new regime becomes a sub-committee of the Central Committee.

It is a colossal job to place upon the shoulders of a woman. It involves the care of the necessities of a city of millions.

Heart and Nerves Caused Her To Have Cold Hands and Feet

Mrs. Joseph Price, Red Pine, N.B., writes:—"Several years ago I was troubled with my heart and nerves and was so bad, at times, my hands and feet would become numb and cold.

"I happened to see

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

advertised and started taking them at once. I continued for some little time, and since then I have had no return of my trouble."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Does Away With Noise

Contractors In London Use Silencer On Road Drill

Equipped with a silencer which eliminates more than half the noise and much of the vibration, a pneumatic road drill attracted much attention when exhibited recently in London. It was made for the use of contractors who meet with protests against the noise made by the ordinary drill exhaust. The silencer, clustered around the centre of the drill, are designed on the principles of the motorcycle silencer.

Right-Of-Way For Dirigibles

Under air traffic regulations issued by the aeronautics section of the department of communication, dirigibles will have the right-of-way in Mexican air lanes, and the 'planes must swerve aside to let them pass. The regulations provide that air craft will keep to the right in the air lane, and swerve to the right, not up, down, or left to avoid collisions.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from ashtma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

The mahogany tree does not attain its full height until it is 300 years old.

Apples grown in America are becoming popular in France.

British Headmasters Are Visiting Canada

Means Important Step Towards Empire Solidarity Says Official

The visit of the British public school headmasters is regarded by educational authorities throughout, Canada as an important step toward the goal of empire solidarity and understanding," said Kenneth Lindsay, advance agent for the party, who returned to Montreal, having concluded a preliminary tour of the Dominion and completed arrangements for the tour. Mr. Lindsay left the city for Quebec and Saint John, N.B., where the 15 headmasters arrived on the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford."

Nine Universities will be visited according to Mr. Lindsay. These include Dalhousie, McGill, Kingston and Toronto Universities, the Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and Laval University, Quebec.

The party arrived in Montreal on April 11, having visited Halifax, Quebec, and Shawinigan Falls. They left Montreal for their western tour over Canadian Pacific lines on April 13, arriving at Ottawa on the same day. Thence they proceed to Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Vancouver and Victoria.

The headmasters are all principals of important British public schools. Among schools represented in the party are Charterhouse, Bedford, Christ's Hospital, Haileybury, St. Paul's, Marlborough, Appleworth, Manchester Grammar School, Mill Hill, Whitgift, Wrekin, George Watsons and Dauntesy.

Ampleforth College, important Catholic school, conducted by the Benedictine Order, is represented by V. P. Neville.

May Decide Nationality

Women Likely To Have Voice In This Decision

The first committee of the conference on modification of international law has decided that "national legislatures shall not in the future decide the question of women's nationality solely according to marriage or by change in the nationality of the husband, without giving some weight to the wishes of the woman concerned."

Another resolution adopted by the committee recommended that governments consider the advisability of making no distinction between sexes in drawing up nationality regulations and of paying particular attention to the interests of children who might be affected in a given case.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

Combines In Western Canada

The successful introduction of the combine into Western Canada by the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, in 1922 has aided materially in establishing this system of harvesting in the Prairie Provinces. Since its introduction in 1922, the use of the combine has spread till in 1928 over 3,650 combines were sold in Western Canada.

Income Tax Collections

A total of 137,101 persons paid income tax during the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1929, and the sum collected was $38,422,323.25, the largest amount yet gathered in by the Federal authorities. In 1926 there were 215,277 taxpayers who paid in $55,-571,961.57.

Saskatchewan Coal

Saskatchewan's coal production in 1929 was more than 100,000 tons higher than in 1928, and created a record for the province. Total production was 568,759 tons as compared with 464,428 tons in 1928.

Stops a Cough In One Night

A cough may be Catarrh with a dry tickling in the throat, it may be accompanied by partial stoppage of the nostrils and shortage of breath. Often there is a gagging in the throat, and every cough tears and hurts.

Coughs have a hundred different causes, yours may be due to any of the following:

Asthma	Inflamed Throat
Exposure	Bronchitis
Enlarged Tonsils	Pneumonia
Inflammation	Croup
Stomach Disorders	Pleurisy

One remedy upon which physicians are relying today is Catarrhozone It removes the cause of the cough, doesn't smother it.

It's simply wonderful to think how quickly a bad throat or catarrh can be helped with Catarrhozone. Its rich balsamic vapor is carried along with the breath to the innermost recesses of the lungs, bronchial tubes and chest, making it impossible for the germ of Catarrh to live. Thus soreness in the chest is at once alleviated — phlegm is loosened and ejected from the throat, old standing coughs are removed.

REMEMBER THIS, you breathe Catarrhozone and it will alleviate coughs, colds, catarrh, and weak throat. Large size, guaranteed, costs $1.00, and lasts two months; smaller sizes, 25c. and 50c. Beware of imitations and insist on "CATARRHOZONE."

Queer Tribe In Manchuria

Sleep In Sitting Posture For Fear Of Being Attacked

The correspondent of a Chinese newspaper at Peiping, says he has visited, at no great danger to himself, a tribe of men in Manchuria, who never lie down. The tribe is known to have killed other inquisitive travellers.

They never lie down because they are always in fear of attack. They sleep with their legs crossed, sitting like Buddha. Other characteristics described by the correspondent are these: So primitive they have no social organization, government, chiefs or elders. Each man for himself. So wild they can outrun foxes and wolves, and never hesitate to take on Manchurian tigers in catch as catch can bouts. So low in culture they can not build homes, and live in caves. They speak in low tones, "like the twitter of birds," but have no written language. They wear animal skins in winter and less than Gungha Din in summer. They can use bows and arrows, which they get from the Russians, but they can't make any weapons. They are called the Orunchuns, and their home address is Kolombairh, Northern Manchuria.

Many Uses For Spruce

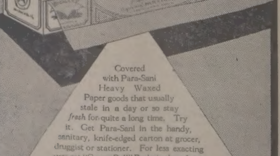
The wood of all Canadian spruces is tasteless and odourless, making it valuable for food containers. It is also in great demand for musical instruments, principally for organ pipes, piano sounding boards, violin backs, etc.

Scot (to ironmonger): "Tuppence is too much for this moose-trap. Besides, ah want one that'll kill the moose afore he can eat the cheese."

Machinery has been invented to remove the stems from grapes preparatory to canning.

PILES are quickly Soothed & Healed BY Zam-Buk

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay *fresh* for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Practice Of Inoculating Seed Of Various Legumes Has Been Found To Be Beneficial

During the past few years practically all Ontario farmers have come to recognize the value of inoculating the seed of the various legumes when they are being grown on land which has not previously been sown to these crops or on land where their cultivation has lapsed for a period of years. This practice has proven a good one and is now used in every progressive agricultural country of the world, but the discovery of a proper method of getting the inoculation or culture to the farmer was not done in a day and the history is rather interesting.

The first efforts in this direction were made in Germany where samples of the soil which had been used for growing the legumes was transported to the virgin soil and there spread around to insure the presence of the bacteria. The disadvantages of this method were obvious and a commercial company sold a large number of prepared cultures which were found to be valueless. Agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the various countries worked on the problem for a number of years; at one time the Department at Washington believed they had a successful method of growing and sending out the bacterial cultures, but it proved a failure.

It remained for the Deparmtent of Bacteriology at the O.A.C. to devise the proper method and the culture advised was soon adopted as the one best suited for the work. The familiar bottle, half filled with a white substance is the outgrowth of this discovery and the bacteria on this culture will live almost indefinitely. Each legume has its own particular culture and the one that is supplied for alfalfa is of no value for inoculating red clover and vice versa. Since the discovery, the Department of Bacteriology has supplied something over 100,000 cultures to farmers requesting them at a nominal charge of fifty cents.

A question frequently asked is, when is inoculation required and for what crops? The common crops requiring inoculation are alfalfa, red clover, sweet clover, peas, field beans and soy beans. Inoculation should be practiced where the crop is to be grown on soil that has never before produced that particular crop and in general if it has not produced a good yield of the said crop within the past four or five years.

The Department have not claimed unfailing increases after the use of the inoculant, it has been generally assumed that in about seventy cases out of every hundred there will be a substantial increase and reports have shown that in the case of the other thirty per cent. the bacteria were probably already in the soil and the inoculation thus rendered unnecessary.

It is interesting to note that rich soils which are very high in nitrogen will often produce good crops of legumes for the first time without inoculation. The reason for this is that the bacteria used in inoculating have as their function the converting of the nitrogen of the air into a form which the plants can use and in nitrogen rich soils the soil nitrogen is used when the bacteria are absent, thus seriously depleting the soil but not giving any noticeable effect on the plant.

Clover a Honey Maker

Figures Show It Leads As Source Of Nectar

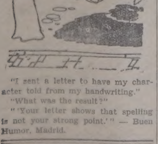
Clover and honey have always been intimately associated and with good reason. Figures supplied by the Lennoxville Experimental Stations of the Dominion Department of Agriculture show that clover leads as a source of nectar supplying the honey flow during the year for 40 days; fruit blooms supply nectar 26 days of the year, the dandelion for 23 days, the raspberry and goldenrod each for 20 days, with pussy willow starting the season with a 13 day supply.

"Mother, isn't your hair permanently waved?"

"My dear, what makes you ask such a thing?"

"I've been thinking. Why can't I have my neck permanently washed?"

The finest after-dinner speaker we ever heard only said, "Waiter, give me the bill."



"I sent a letter to have my character told from my handwriting."

"What was the result?"

"'Your letter shows that spelling is not your strong point.'" — Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1833

Prairie Cattle For Peace River

Cannot Procure Right Type Of Cattle In British Columbia

The cattle suitable for sale on easy terms to settlers in the Peace River district have been found on prairies and will be purchased there shortly, Hon. William Atkinson, minister of agriculture, announced on his return to Victoria from a prairie tour.

"There may be some surprise that we are not securing these cattle in British Columbia for our northern settlers," said Mr. Atkinson. "The fact is that we cannot secure here the type of cattle which these people must have for their conditions. What is required is a general purpose animal. Our fine dairy cows would not endure the cold there. It is necessary therefore to secure such cows as are to be found on the prairies only at this time."

Mr. Atkinson proposes to send experts of his department to the prairie shortly to select the animals which will be moved north in May to Peace River people. Probably about 150 animals will be sent this spring.

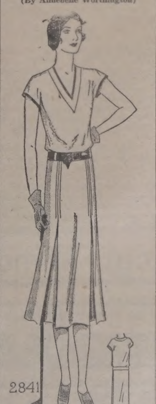
More Milk Is Used

Consumption Per Capita Has Practically Doubled In Canada

During the past eight years domestic milk consumption per capita has practically doubled in Canada. The Dairy and Cold Storage Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture attributes this increase to the growing demand of the sweet milk trade and to increasing popularity of ice-cream. Canada's exports of dairy products have declined materially, and this has been due in part to the increasing domestic consumption and in part to the large numbers of high quality milch cows which have been sold to United States buyers and gone out of the country. In this connection it is noted that there were approximately 100,000 fewer good milch cows in Canada in 1928 than there were in 1927. Canadian dairymen are realizing the economic danger of the situation, however, and few sales of high grade milch cows are now reported.



(By Annebelle Worthington)



It's typically sports! A charming wearable type that adapts itself to all the season's new fabrics.

Several dresses may be made from this Style No. 2841 and each one appear entirely different.

It is sketched in wool jersey in chartreuse green, with dash of soft bow tie and suede belt. Applied neckband gives smart finish to becoming collarless Vionnet necktie.

It comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Orangey-red or violet blue silk crepe is effective to complete ensemble.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Adress Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Modern Poultry Research

International Standardization Of Poultry Industry At London Congress

The poultry industry, perhaps more than any other, is becoming standardized in a universal sense through instrumentality of the World's Poultry Science Association. This organization will this year bring together at the World's Poultry Congress, seriously minded men and women from many countries who are concerned with the development of the poultry inndustry and incidentally with the promoting of international friendship.

The fourth congress which takes place at the Crystal Palace, in Old London, England, in July this year, promises to exceed any of the previous ones. At that meeting there will be pooled the best and most recent knowledge concerning the various aspects of the poultry industry in all parts of the world. Modern poultry research, education and economics will be revealed through papers and discussions and national exhibits from half a hundred countries.

Displays, on an international basis, of purebred poultry will bring out the best that has been achieved in poultry improvement. Commercial exhibits at that great show will reveal what the trade has accomplished in providing the requirements of the poultry industry, and of carrying it on in a profitable way.

Peasants Exempted From Farm Taxation

Soviets Wish To Encourage Them To Stay On Land

A number of important exemptions for peasants on collective farms have been decided upon by the Communist party. The object is to encourage peasants to stay on such farms and also to promote the growth of these institutions. The exemptions include the following:

Freedom from taation for two years on all cattle and horses. An extension of a credit of $250,000,000 to promote collective farm organizations.

Postponement of all outstanding debts of collective farmers until the end of the harvest season.

Cancellation of all fines imposed upon such farmers for failure to carry out terms of the government grain collecting campaign.

Reduction of the total agricultural tax for the fiscal year 1930-31.

Small Potatoes Count

Only Certified Seed Potatoes May Now Be Sold As Seed Stock

With the recognition of the small potato in official seed grades, and its increasing popularity in the export trade for seed purposes, the old familiar epithet "small potatoes" takes on a new meaning. "Certified Seed Potatoes Grade Small Size" is the new grade provided under the regulation of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and the potato grower will now be able to sell a much larger portion of his crop at a premium as certified seed, insofar as the small size, 1½ to 3 ounce tubers conform to the requirements for certified seed stock. The new regulation has another purpose as well, it assists in the effective control and eradication of potato disease. Further, only certified seed potatoes may now be sold as seed stock.

New Potato Seed Approved

Was Developed By Colonel McLelan, Of New Westminster

Col. A. W. McLelan, chairman of the Mainland Potato committee, of New Westminster, B.C., has received word from the Department of Agriculture, that a new potato seedling developed by Col. McLelan, has been approved and registered at Ottawa.

Officially known as variety number 79, it has been registered under the name of McLelan's Seedling. It was successfully tested at Ottawa during 1928, by the Dominion Experimental Farm. Col. McLelan said he had developed this new variety on his Surrey farm. It yielded an excellent crop, 100 per cent. over some varieties, had a distinctive flavor, and was good for cooking.

Playing Safe

A banker in Kentucky, having a bald head, was in the habit of wearing his hat during business hours. Every week a colored workman on the railway presented a cheque for his wages, and one day as he put his money in a greasy wallet the banker said to him: "Look here, Moses, why don't you let some of that money stay in the bank and keep an account with us?" With a quizzical look at the hat the banker wore, the darky answered, confidentially, "Boss, I'se jes' afeard! You look like you was always ready to start somewhere!"

A Dutch scientist proposed to attempt to create rain by taking quantities of pulverized ice above the clouds in aeroplanes and letting it drop.

Insect Control

Insects are costly, their control one of the greatest problems with which any country is confronted.

Five million dollars of silver is salvaged from various sources of waste every year.

Defends Wheat Pool Policy

Mayor J. W. Hair, Of Saskatoon Compliments Pool On Battle Won

Victory in the recent grain price war was conceded to the wheat pool by Mayor John W. Hair, of Saskatoon, who staunchly defended policies of the pool in an address before the local Kiwanis club.

The wheat pool may have stumbled "a little bit," he said, but it had not fallen. It may have made some trifling errors in connection with world trade, but from what he had heard in the east, and by what he saw coming into the papers now, he was sure the battle had been won. The pool, Mayor Hair declared, had not done much by way of propaganda. All the "blowing of froth" had been done by "the other side" and that had disappeared.

"I am confident that you realize that if the wheat pool had not been in existence the battle of grain prices would have been something terrific," the chief magistrate said. "As it is I am sure that with the wheat pool behind us the prosperity of Saskatoon is assured for almost all times."

In his address on "Saskatoon that was, Saskatoon that is, and Saskatoon that will be," Mayor Hair said he felt that the minimum population of the city within the next 12 years would be 100,000, "and I think," the speaker proceeded, "that we can even hope that Saskatoon, probably within the lives of some of us will be considerably over 200,000 people."

Weather Predictions

The Cocksure Modern Prognosticator On Whom We Rely With Childlike Faith

The advent of systematic agriculture, aviation and the radio made it necessary, as did never the adventurous art of seamanship, that the weather be brought into the sphere of the predictable. Boreas had to be backed into harness. Generally speaking, the result has been eminently satisfactory. The winds and the waves, cold and hot, have not proved unduly recalcitrant. "Old Probabilities," sighing dolefully through his whiskers, has resigned the sceptre to the cocksure modern prognosticator on whom we all rely with childlike faith—until some aerial maverick comes along and abuses our trust.—Chicago Daily News.

Develops New Grain Cross

Iowa Farmer Used Giant Oats and Blue Stem Wheat

William Schumacher has announced the development of a grain that in the field resembles barley with the color of rye, the flavor of oats and a kernel shaped like wheat.

Schumacher calls it barley, but says it has no barley in its composition. He developed the grain, he said, by conducting a hand pollinated cross between blue stem wheat and giant oats, and then by crossing the hybrid thus obtained with blue stem wheat.

Zeppelin Service Planned

Within two years Dr. Hugo Eckener expects to have his trans-Atlantic Zeppelin service in operation with fares about double the price of a steamship ticket. Eastward trips in two days, and westward flights in three are planned, according to J. C. Hunsacker, adviser to Dr. Eckener.

The greatest earthquake area in the world is said to be in Italy.

Serious Problem For Cattle Committees

Herdsmen Said To Be Resorting To Knife and Needle For Show Ring Purposes

The Farmers' Advocate says: Cattle committees who outline the policy and lay down the rules which govern exhibitions in Canada are giving earnest thought and consideration to the serious problem of detecting and barring "doctored" cattle. The large exhibitions, both East and West, realize that something must be done to prevent the public being hoaxed by super-expert herdsmen who are able to use knife and needle in beautifying their cattle. It is a practice that should be neither condoned nor permitted and the fair boards are acting wisely in their attempt to ban the doctored animal and the exhibitor who offers such animals for competition.

One suggestion is that all cattle be inspected by a veterinarian before entering the ring. This entails much unnecessary work, and any animal found tampered with would simply be led back into the stable to be presented at future shows or exhibitions held elsewhere. It becomes necessary to inspect only a few cattle, the champions and reserve champions, and the fear of exposure after winning such honors would deter any exhibitor from going to undue lengths in treating or preparing his animals for the show-ring. It is not the cattle that win third, fourth or fifth place in a class, or are outside the prize money altogether, about which a fair board needs to worry. Not one in a hundred of them receive more than ordinary fitting. It is the cattle that are winning high honors in the show-rings of Canada and the United States that need watching. Neither do we wish to imply that all cattle that win championships are dishonestly fitted or treated. Many breeders and exhibitors would condone no such practice; but it is known that herdsmen are resorting to the knife and the needle, and fair boards cannot overlook the fact.

Would Curtail Production

Effort Made To Reduce Spring Wheat Planting In United States

Two United States government preachers of the gospel of curtailed production as the only real salvation of wheat farmers made ready in Chicago to speed over the great spring wheat area of the northwest in a last-minute effort to forestall the planting of wheat on at least 2,000,000 acres.

The two men were Dr. John L. Coulter, chief economist of the tariff commission, and James Howard, federal farm board representative and former president of the National Farm Bureau Federation.

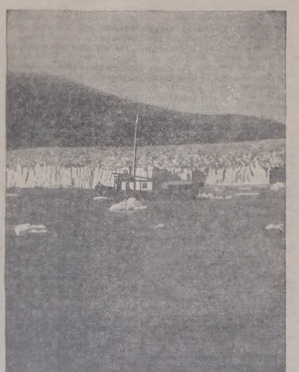
Their final plans for the intensive campaign by which they hope to reduce spring wheat acreage by 10 per cent., were made in conference recently with Alexander Legge, president of the Farm Board.

Proves Planet Exists

A photograph taken at the Helouan Observatory confirmed, it was stated, existence of the Trans-Neptune planet recently discovered by the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona. Photographs of the planet were taken March 16, 24 and 27, the body appearing on the sensitive plates after an hour's exposure in each case.

The cougar, while very aggressive among the lower animals, exhibits an intensive fear of mankind.

THE TAKU GLACIER



This ice field, one of the largest in the world, is one of the many wonders which are to be seen on the route of the Canadian National Steamships between Vancouver and Skagway, Alaska. All of the three boats in this service, the "Prince George," "Prince Rupert," and the new "Prince Henry," pass within a stone's throw of this glacier, the height of which can be judged by the fishing smack in the foreground. The glacier is 90 miles long and only about one-quarter of its width is shown in the photograph.

State Of Canadian Business Is Fair In Comparison With Conditions In Other Countries

Whilst the state of Canadian business is uneven and may be regarded as disappointing compared with that of a year or two ago, it is fair in relation to world conditions, declares the monthly commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Canada's unemployment problem, though by no means negligible, is not nearly so acute as in some of the older countries, the letter points out.

During the month of March business conditions showed a gradual accession in industrial and construction operations, which tended to offset unsettlement in other branches of commerce, says the bank's letter.

"We have mentioned before that the reduction in agricultural purchasing power would leave its mark on the economic structure and th's has proved to be the case. Until the farming community experiences favorable weather and market conditions, business as a whole will continue on a smaller scale than in the four preceding years. However, Canada is fortunate that capital expenditures on development projects continue in large volume."

In the matter of European trade the bank's letter remarks that with the prospect of further substantial progress, Europe seems to offer good opportunities as an export market for those Canadian commodities which require an expanding market owing to Canada's increased productive power.

Pacific Coast Salmon

Canned Salmon Was Exported From British Columbia Last Season To Thirty Countries

Among the most valuable of the natural resources of Canada are the Pacific Coast salmon. In 1928 the value of British Columbia's catch of salmon was $17,300,000. Canned salmon was exported from British Columbia last year to thirty countries.

Five principal varieties of salmon are caught in the waters off the coast and in the rivers of the province, namely, sockeye, spring, coho, pink and chum. All are of much the same food value, but the sockeye, because of the rich red colour of its tissue, is most popular and brings the highest price. In average weight Pacific salmon range from approximately twenty pounds of the spring down to the four pounds of the pink.

Although they are all members of the one family the several varieties of salmon show interesting differences in length of natural life. The pink, for example, lives only two years; the spring, six or seven; the coho, three; the chum, four; and the sockeye, four to five. Unlike the Atlantic Coast salmon, which spawn several times, the Pacific salmon spawn but once and die immediately thereafter at the river spawning ground. An interesting fact in regard to these fish is that salmon hatched in a particular river return to the same stream to spawn.

In 1928, when the total catch of salmon in British Columbia was about 225,745,000 pounds, 98,000,000 pounds, valued at over $13,750,000, were canned and the year's pack —2,035,637 cases—was the largest, with one exception, in the history of the province. More than 25,000,000 pounds of salmon were marketed in the fresh state, slightly more than 17,000,000 pounds were dry-salted, and the remainder of the catch was sold in the form of the mid-cured, pickled, and smoked products.

Delegation To Investigate Modern Farm Machinery

Men From Britain Visiting Canada and United States

Commissioned by the British Government to spend some weeks in both United States and Canada to investigate modern farm machinery and labor-saving devices on the farm, J. E. Newman, of the institute of agricultural engineering, Oxford University; Thomas Baxter, ex-president of the National Farmers' Union of England, and G. Clarke, representing labor organizations, were in Montreal, recently, on their way to Ottawa. The delegation was met by F. W. Walsh, superintendent of agriculture of the Canadian National Railways, who extended to them the facilities of the department for assisting them in their investigations.

The members of the delegation stated they expected to spend the greater part of their time in the United States, investigating very thoroughly the use of labor-saving machinery in connection with grain and root growing and will visit particularly the states of Kansas and the Dakotas. Later on they hope to visit Western Canada.

In Ottawa they interviewed Sir William Clarke, British high commissioner to Canada, and heads of the various branches of the federal department of agriculture. A similar mission toured Canada in the fall of 1928, and secured much valuable information.

A Good Slogan

"An Acre Of Alfalfa For Every Cow" Takes On New Meaning

"An acre of alfalfa for every cow" is a slogan adopted in many districts where live stock is kept, and with modification to suit local requirements it is one which receives strong support by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. With the short crops and difficult seasonal conditions of 1928 and 1929, the need of adequate provision with respect to fodder crops became more apparent. Not only will the application of this slogan to alfalfa, or suitable clover or hay crops, go far to meet the urgency of the present situation, but it would also provide a useful and profitable rotation medium for keeping soil up to production capacity and assist in weed control. This scale of planting not only provides adequate pasturage but allows a surplus for feeding to other farm animals and often provides a carry-over of hay to a lean year.

East Meeting West

"I went out West in '89," said the New Yorker.

"How fur d'yu git?" queried the miner.

"Buffalo," said the New Yorker.

"I went East th' same year," said the miner. "Went as fur's Butte, Montana. Nearly ran into each other didn't we?"

It was an Englishman, Joseph Wilson Swan, who in 1883 took out the first patent for making artificial silk by squirting a pulp of wood and cotton through small holes.

New Grain Act

New Act Is a Consolidation and Revision Of the Old Measure

Canada's new grain act was up for consideration by the committee of the House of Commons on agriculture and colonization. The new act is a consolidation and revision of the old measure but involves no change in the operation of the legislation except on minor points.

Col. C. M. Biggar, K.C., who drafted the new act explained the chief difficulty with the old act was that the sections were badly arranged and occasionally inconsistent. With regard to some provisions there was doubt as to their constitutional validity, he said.

In drafting the new act, Col. Biggar stated, it was necessary to find new constitutional bases for some sections in order to ensure their validity. The sections are arranged differently and simplified, he declared.

Ten Thousand Stings By Mail

Now Possible To Send Package Of Bees By Mail

With the improved technique which has been developed for the handling of package bees it is now possible to send them by mail, and the bee experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture find that very satisfactory results are obtained by apiarists through the use of package bees to replenish weakened colonies and to establish new ones. The bee package is a wire-covered wooden frame work, usually containing two pounds of live bees. There are some five thousand bees to a pound. A shipment by mail is now possible and should a package of bees become broken open in transit ten thousand stings is the potential result.

Sounds Like Magic

Almost magical is the skill which was used to alter a noted restaurant in London while business was carried on as usual. Now by means of an ingenious device, the Empire and Renaissance rooms, each seating 250 diners, will become one. At the touch of a switch, a vanishing wall 66 feet long, 15 feet high and 15 tons in weight, will, complete with decorations, lighting and doors sink through the floor.

Information Wanted

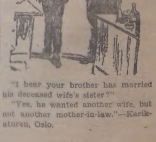
Mrs. Newlywed: "Oh, I wish these recipes would be more definite."

Mr. Newlywed: "What's the difficulty, my dear?"

Mrs. Newlywed: "Well, this one tells how to use up old potatoes, but does not say how old the potatoes must be."

Western Aircraft Industry

MacDonald Aircraft Limited, a subsidiary of the MacDonald Bros., Sheet Metal and Roofing Limited, of Winnipeg, is the newest addition to Winnipeg's aircraft industries. The company will manufacture EDO floats for the whole of Canada.



"I hear your brother has married his deceased wife's sister?"

"Yes, he wanted another wife, but not another mother-in-law."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

True dyes are easiest to use!

Dresses, drapes or lingerie look *new* when they're re-dyed with Diamond Dyes. No spotting or streaking; never a trace of that re-dyed look. Just rich, even, bright colors that hold amazingly through wear and washing.

Diamond Dyes are the highest quality dyes you can buy *because they're so rich in pure anilines.* That's what makes them so easy to use. That's what they've been famous for 50 years. 15 cent packages—all drug stores.

Diamond Dyes
Highest Quality for 50 Years

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Activity in civil aviation in Canada doubled during 1929 according to figures made public at the National Defence Department.

On its annual arctic cruise this summer, the S.S. Beothic will endeavor to reach Melville Island, situated 360 miles beyond the most westerly point yet reached by steamship.

Prominent railroader, pioneer of the West, and veteran of the Riel rebellion, W. H. Tomkins, 68, died recently at his home in Winnipeg. He was captured and held prisoner at Batoche, Sask.

Rt. Hon. Montagu Norman was re-elected governor of the Bank of England. This makes the eleventh year in which he will fill the office of governor to which he was first elected in 1920.

J. R. Nesbitt, of Shoal Lake, prominent dairyman, has been granted an honorary diploma from Manitoba Agricultural College. The honor follows the established custom of honoring each year one outstanding man in Manitoba's agriculture.

In a motion adopted by city council, of Toronto, police commissioners have been asked to prohibit the operation of a "bad and doubtful debt" collecting car, whose driver, clad in a brilliant uniform, with his gaily decorated car parked in front of homes of debtors, drew a good deal of unwelcome attention.

Ralph Hull and Ralph D. James, of Vancouver, students at the University of British Columbia, have been awarded mathematical scholarships, valued at $1,000 each, by the University of Chicago. These are the first awards of the institution to Canadian students who plan to specialize in mathematics.

Because "the results were not very satisfactory," there will be no repetition this year of the provincial government's placing British trainees on Ontario farms, Hon. John S. Martin, minister of agriculture, has stated. Any trainees that do come, he added, will have to come under the United Church settlement scheme, the Dominion government or the railway companies.

Making New Geological Map

Area North Of Churchill To Be Surveyed This Summer

Dr. Ludlow J. Weaks, of the geological survey of the Department of Mines will "mush" from Mile 327, temporary end of steel of the Hudson Bay Railway, to Mistake Bay, on the west coast of Hudson Bay. Mistake Bay is some 350 to 400 miles north of Churchill, and Dr. Weaks, assisted by J. F. Kidd, of Vancouver, will carry out the important work of preparing a geological map of the district. Three Eskimos complete the party.

Dr. Weaks has left Ottawa for The Pas, Manitoba, and is due to return to civilization in the late autumn on the "Lady Logan," a staunch little forty-foot craft.

Make Many Tests

Every year the Physical Testing Laboratory of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, tests several thousand clinical thermometers for government departments or for the general public. A certificate is given with each thermometer which successfully passes the required tests.

Strengthening Butter Boxes

Recent tests on butter boxes at the Forest Products Laboratories, Department of the Interior, showed that one wire applied around the centre of the box doubles its strength.

Inquiry by experts of the Mayo Foundation indicates that rheumatic persons can "sense" the approach of rain.

Dandruff

You needn't be bald. Minard's kills Dandruff, checks falling hair, stimulates new growth and adds a healthy gloss. Rub into scalp with finger tips, four times a week.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Art On Ocean Liners

Big Ships Are More Modern In Decoration Than Most Hotels

It is not only in speed that great steamships are setting new standards. Design in cabins and public rooms is changing quite as radically as in the engineroom or in the streamlines of the vessels themselves. Modern art has stepped aboard the liner and made pre-war decorations look very smug and old-fashioned.

Advertising circulars are wont to characterize big ships as floating hotels, and in other days their saloons, smoking rooms and bars were modeled on hotel style. They went in for imposing copies of old masters, Louis XIV. furniture, Victorian cozy corners and grand staircases.

Nowadays they are more modern than most hotels in their schemes of decoration. The "Ile de France" when she was launched was the last word in modernity furnishings. The saloons and smoking rooms of a Swedish ship are one of the most modern pieces of public decoration. A new liner, the "Empress of Britain," which will be launched on the Clyde late in May, will display the handiwork of several famous artists.

New "Ice" Discovered

New Liquid Yet Unnamed, Boils At 18 Degrees Below Zero

Discovery of a new refrigerant which, it is held, will bring about a vast improvement in living conditions, has just been announced by the division of industrial and engineering chemistry of the American Chemical Society.

The refrigerant, as yet unnamed, is a compound of carbon, chlorine and fluorine and is technically known as fluoro-chloro-methane. It is a clear white liquid, boiling at 18 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. Commercial production, the announcement said, will probably not be practicable for at least two years.

Appears In Real Life

Forgetful Professor Gives Luncheon and Forgets To Attend

Professor Alfred A. Michelson, distinguished University of Chicago scientist, gave a luncheon for Dr. Lee DeForest, radio tube inventor, and forgot to attend it. It was a gathering of famous scientists at the Quadrangle club, assembled at the invitation of Professor Michelson to honor Dr. DeForest. The distinguished guests waited and waited. The soup got cold. Finally Dean Henry Gale, of the University of Chicago physics department, stepped in as substitute host and the luncheon went on.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Annebelle Worthington)



A pale blue and white printed dimity with crisp white organdie capelet collar and blue grosgrain ribbon tie, that is very French.

The full gathered skirt emphasizes the normal waistline of the little basque bodice. The scalloped hem of skirt may be picot-edged or finished with bias binding.

Style No. 3376 comes in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

Gingham, checks, linen, printed lawn, Peter Pan prints, organdie, crepe de chine, pique and batiste appropriate.

For parties it is adorable made of pink taffeta. Bind scallops of collar and skirt with bias fold of the taffeta. Choose turquoise blue grosgrain ribbon for tie.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

NO MORE ECZEMA
Itching Ends In 1 Minute

"Had eczema for months. Single application of 'Sootha-Salva' ended itch and burn in 1 minute. 1 box ended disease for good." Jane Paula. "Sootha-Salva" ends Eczema quickest time ever known. Itching stops instantly. All druggists.

Would Take Canadian Agricultural Products

But British Markets Cannot Be Sure Of Supply

The British market has shown a willingness to absorb annually large amounts of Canadian agricultural products. But Canada has built many a market in Britain only to lose it by failure to maintain a steady flow of supplies. One example will suffice. A group of Ontario butter producers induced a large British retail store group to handle their production. The British firm spent a large amount of money advertising the Canadian butter and also "sampled" it to good advantage among their customers. Then there developed a shortage of butter in the United States and it was possible for the Canadians to get a higher price there one season than was offered in England. Their butter was sent to the States despite the frantic request of the British firm for further supplies. Later when British prices were higher than American prices the Canadians tried to get back their market, but the British firm refused to deal. It took no more chances on having its supplies cut off when they were needed.

Similarly with bacon, cattle and other meat products. We have cultivated the British market when prices were high there only to chase after fractional additional profits in the United States and the home market when they were available.

The British market, if supplied with the highest quality goods in ample quantities and in an even flow, is a stable, profitable market for Canadian producers, much more stable over a term of years than the American market which occasionally offers high temporary prices but is subject to the whim of the tariff makers.

Those who conducted the recent Greater Production Conference in Ottawa no doubt had all such considerations in mind in their discussions. It is unfortunate that this conference was run so much in the dark. The Ottawa correspondents were apparently refused admission to the conference and, when denied news of what was going on, they lost interest in the affair. As a result the conferegnce got little publicity and gave little leadership to public opinion.—Financial Post.

Now Ready For Research

Applying Research Methods For the Solution Of Agricultural Problems

"I believe we are just on the threshold of considerable development in the field of agricultural economics research" observes Dr. J. F. Booth, Commissioner, Agricultural Economics Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture. "I think as time goes on both farmers and the general public will appreciate and value all economic research in the solution of agricultural problems." Coming, as this does, from Dr. Booth, it has particular significance. On two occasions recently, the annual meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council and the All-Canada Agricultural Conference, keen demands for economic surveys and cost production studies were evinced. Not only does such work reveal relative profitableness of farming; it also provides a medium for finding and correcting the difficulties in existing methods.

A Doubtful Apology

Retracting Statement Did Not Mean Anything In His Case

An old-time Marblehead clergyman, famous for his eloquent sermons, was once accused by one of his auditors of having stolen the discourse he had delivered. The clergyman demanded that he apologize for his statement before some of the members of the church board. At an appointed time he did.

"I am not," said the aggressor, "apt to retract any statement I may make, for the reason that I usually weigh my words well, in advance. But, in this instance, I will retract, I said you had stolen the sermon. I find, however, that I was wrong, for on returning home and referring to the book whence I thought it had been taken, I found it there, word for word, and now I lay it before you to prove I was in error."

Which closed the incident.—Boston Globe.

Unclaimed Property

Sets of teeth, fifty razors, three large crucifixes, three Masonic aprons, and two fire extinguishers figure among the 1,741 lots of unclaimed property left in trains by passengers on the Southern Railway, in England, which were sold by auction.

Horses Do a Half More Work When Clipped

Clipped horses work easier. Do not sweat their strength away. Groomed in a quarter of the time.

Ask Your Dealer to Show You STEWART Clipping Machines

France Erects New Beacon

Rose and White Light Shines Over Thousands Of Graves At Daumont

France has lit another beacon to her dead. Over the ruins of Fort Daumont—lost and won in the agony of Verdun—its shaft of light, now red, now white, cleaves the sky. They call it the lighthouse of Daumont, but it lights the way to no ocean estuary. It stands in a sea of four hundred thousand dead.

The beacon of Daumont is on the summit of the watch tower where 18 months ago were gathered together bones of men who died in splendid heroism. Remains of those who could be identified lie beneath row on row of white crosses. Others lie in ten great marble tombs in the watch tower. On them falls, night and day, a soft rose light from stained glass windows. Beside them runs an immense cloister.

And over them the beacon of death mounts guard and cleaves the night with great shafts of light, first red, then white. And in gentle negation of man's fierce and tenacious memory, spring has come early to this land of France. It has sown primroses in mad profusion. When the light of the dead fades out at dawn, larks in joyous company sing the song of returning life. At dusk the beacon revolves again.

Experiment a Success

Complete Newspaper Page Sent By Radio From San Francisco To New York

The complete front page of a newspaper has been transmitted across the country by radio for the first time.

Giving the present a peep into what may be commonplace in the future, engineers of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., reported that successful experimentation had permitted them to read the first page of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin three hours after it had left the press. It was reproduced in full size in the laboratory of a new type automatic carbon receiver, connected to short wave receiving equipments actuated by signals originating 2,000 miles away.

The engineers did not hestitate to forecast many possibilities for this improvement in facsimile transmission, which, while still in a highly experimental stage, gave an indication that some day radio may be delivering a large part of business mail and may also bring daily newspapers directly into the home.

Sound Pictures Of Fishing

Salmon Fishing In New Brunswick To Be Featured In Movies

Sound pictures of salmon fishing are to be made in New Brunswick this year. A New York corporation has chosen the Miramichi River, New Brunswick, as the locale for making the first sound motion pictures of catching Atlantic silver salmon. Apparatus similar to that which has been used to make sound pictures of deep sea fishing off the Florida Coast is to be used on the Miramichi. The silver salmon, than which there is no more gamey fish in the world, is not to be the only star in the pictures. The picture producing film intends to have a party of singers and music makers to help out, for no fishing expedition could be complete without a story or two and incidental amenities and side lights.

Passenger Air Service

Air Mail Service Will Now Take Passengers Over Prairies

Western Canada's first passenger air service across the prairies was officially inaugurated recently by the air mail contractors, Western Canada Airways, with the issue of an official scale of transportation rates from Winnipeg to western cities now served by the air mail 'planes.

The new rates for carrying passengers over the sky route across the western plains are approximately the railway fare plus one-half, J. A. McDougall, secretary of Western Canada Airways, said last night, and officials of the company believe that it will not be long before the travelling public will avail themselves of the new and swift means of transportation.—Free Press.

Industrial Alberta

Overy Eighty-Two Million Dollars Invested In Manufacturing In the Province

Over $82,000,000 has been invested in manufacturing enterprises in the province of Alberta. They are paying about $14,000,000 a year in salaries and wages to over 11,000 employees. A similar rapid development in industrialism is to be noted in the sister provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Combined, the three provinces have now a yearly output of manufactured goods in the neighborhood of $325,000,000.

Glass Halls At Exposition

With walls almost entirely of glass, a large number of halls will be a feature of the exposition which will be opened in Stockholm, Sweden, next May. The contents of the halls will always be visible from without, but especially so at night, when they will be brilliantly illuminated.

Middle-age is the period when you know a dozen dandy ways to regain vim and vigour if you only had time.

DO YOU SUFFER WITH HEADACHE?

So easy to get quick relief and prevent an attack in the future. Avoid bromides and dope. They relieve quickly but affect the heart and are very dangerous. They are depressing and only give temporary relief, the cause of the headache still remains within.

The sane and harmless way. First correct the cause, sweeten the sour and acid stomach, relieve the intestines of the decayed and poisonous food matter, gently stimulate the liver, start the bile flowing and the bowels pass off the waste matter which causes your headache. Try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Druggists 25c red pkgs.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

VEAL A LA KING

2 pounds lean veal.
¼ cup butter.
6 carrots.
2 onions.
1 bay leaf.
4 cloves.
1 quart cream.
1 sweet pepper.
1 can mushrooms.
1 can sifted peas.
2 cans noodles.

Two pounds of lean veal—trim off all fat and cut into cubes about one inch square. Brown slightly in ¼ cup butter. Add water to cover well. Add 6 medium-sized carrots, 2 medium-sized onions cut up, 1 sweet pepper, 1 bay leaf, 4 cloves, and boil all together until meat is tender. (Do not let water boil down—add enough to keep about 1 pint of liquid.) Add 1 quart of sweet cream which has previously been heated to boiling point, thickened as for gravy, and add one can mushrooms cut up, 1 can sifted peas. Salt to taste. Add ¼ teaspoon paprika. Serve on chow mein noodles.

PANAMA SALAD
(Serves 4)

4 slices pineapple.
2 large oranges.
½ head lettuce.
4 Maraschino cherries.
¼ green pepper.

Place slice of pineapple on bed of lettuce. Lay sections of orange on pineapple slice, to form a domed appearance. Cut a rosette of cherry and place on top of fruit sections. Rosette is made by cutting the cherry in six or eight sections leaving it joined at the tip. Two diamond-shaped pieces of green pepper are placed on each side of the salad, near the cherry. Serve with French dressing.

Carloads Of Horses

Animals Being Assembled At Moose Jaw For Spring Work

Under the management of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Live Stock Producers, Limited, the horse marketing section of that organization is undertaking to assemble carloads of horses at the Moose Jaw yards in readiness for spring work. With the aim of improving the condition of these horses they will be fed for a few weeks before offered for sale. This affords buyers an opportunity to visit the yards and select their teams.

Will Combine Exhibits

Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta will combine their exhibits at the World's Poultry Congress to be held in London, England, next July. The exhibit will occupy a frontage of 36 feet and will be the largest of the provincial exhibits.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 20

JESUS TEACHING FORGIVENESS

Golden Text: "Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors."—Matthew 6.12.

Lesson: Matthew 18.15-35.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 32.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

How To Treat Offenders, verses 15-20.—Jesus' parable about the Good Shepherd, illustrating His care for those who go astray (our last lesson), is followed in Matthew's Gospel by His counsel in regard to man's treatment of offenders. He advised His disciples first to tell the offender of his fault, then to rebuke him in the presence of two or three others, and then, if he still gave no heed to their words, to tell his offense to the Church. "When two or three are gathered in My name," he added, "there am I in the midst of them."

Unlimited Forgiveness, verses 21, 22.—Peter's question about forgiveness of offenders naturally followed: "Lord, how often shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? until seven times?" Seven denoted the perfected number. Peter's heart glowed with self-complacency, for was he not ready to go much farther in forgiveness of the ordinary man? Did not the Talmud say: "When a man sins against another, that other forgives him once, he forgives him a second time, he forgives him a third time, but the fourth time he does not forgive him"? "No, I tell you, Jesus answered, "not until seven times, but times without number, until seventy times seven." Magnanimity is not calculating, there is no place for arithmetic in the grace of forgiveness, or, as Dr. Jowett poetically says, "forgive to a number where the scaling power of arithmetic retires with wearied wing."

Peter himself was an illustration of the grace of unwearied forgiveness. He sinned, and sinned, and sinned again. Dr. J. D. Jones fancies Peter after Christ's death saying to himself, "O to grace, how great a debtor, daily I'm constrained to be," and again and again taking himself as a text and preaching a sermon of comfort and hope to downcast and despairing souls.

"O Man! forgive thy mortal foe,
Nor ever strike him blow for blow;
For all the souls on earth that live,
To be forgiven must forgive.
Forgive him seventy times and seven;
For all the blessed souls in heaven
Are both forgivers and forgiven."
—Tennyson.

An Exciting Pursuit

Cave Exploration Has Added Much To World Knowledge

An archaeologist says there are numbers of caves yet to be explored in England with good prospects of "finds" throwing light on prehistoric periods. In Derbyshire at least a dozen caves have this summer been explored for the first time. Here there were human jaws and other bones, remains of cave bears, and antlers of the giant elk, a creature from ten to thirteen feet high, which is not to be met with in Derbyshire nowadays. Cave exploration is an exciting pursuit, and its results in various parts of the world have added a great deal to the knowledge of early man and the beasts he had to contend with.

Use Good Seed

In the opinion of a successful farmer and grain exhibiter, registered seed or seed closely traceable to registered is preferable because it produces uniformity in ripening, in appearance and in the shape of kernels. Impure or mixed seed is sure to produce a sample with different types and lacking in uniformity.

There are many gasoline saving devices on the market. A pair of comfortable shoes is the best.

An old temple bell has been restored to Japan by a Swiss museum as a token of loyalty to the League.

COUGHS and COLDS

Dangerous complications can quickly develop if coughs and colds are neglected. At the first sign of trouble treat your horses with the old reliable

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Praised by horse owners everywhere. Used by thousands for over 35 years. On sale at Drug Stores for 60c and $1.20 per bottle or shipped direct, postage prepaid. FREE SAMPLE sent on Request. Write today! SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. V-7, Goshen, Ind.

For Last Post Call

Silver Bugles Presented By British Legion For Use At Ypres

Every evening the "Last Post" is sounded by the firemen of Ypres before the great Menin Gate Memorial. The British Legion decided to present to the town a set of silver bugles on which the call could be sounded, so that this touching service to the dead could be maintained. Two ceremonies in connection with the commission of the bugles took place recently at the Hotel de Ville and the Menin Gate. The Burgomaster officially welcomed Lord Granville, the British Ambassador; Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. B. Daubeny, the British Military Attache, and representatives of the British Legion from Brussels, Antwerp, and Ypres, among whom were the President of the "Old Contemptibles," and Captain Richards, President of the British Legion at Ypres. Four buglers of the Guards from London took part in the ceremony. Lord Granville congratulated the Legion on presenting the instruments, and he handed them over to the Burgomaster, who promised that they should be used in maintaining an unceasing vigil over the British dead. Lord Granville laid flowers on the monument, and the "Last Post" was sounded by the British Guards.

Tyranny Of the Tip

Injustice Of It Impressed George I., Of England

The tyranny of the tip, over which many correspondents wax indignant, was one of the first things to impress George I., when he came to claim the throne of England. "This is a strange country," Horace Walpole reports him to have said. "The first morning after my arrival at St. James's I looked out of the window and saw the park, with walks, and a canal, which they told me were mine. The next day Lord Chetwynd, the Ranger of the park, sent me a brace of fine carp out of my canal, and I was told I must give Lord Chetwynd's servant five guineas for bringing me my own fish out of my own canal, in my own park."

Canada's Oldest Men Dead

Within a period of less than three weeks death claimed the two oldest men in Ontario, and two of the oldest in Canada. James Wilson, 109-year-old negro, died at his home in Welland, Ont., and two weeks later at St. Joseph's hospital, Peterboro, James Hendley, of Peterboro County, died in his 109th year.

Ancient Trees Found

Ancient coniferous trees have been dug up in excavation for a city sewer. The discovery is believed to be the remains of a forest in the valley of the Kam River. The wood is well preserved, but water-logged.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA
A BABY REMEDY
APPROVED BY DOCTORS
FOR COLIC, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHEA

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE



USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
51 Wellington St. W. - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Conditions In Grain Export Business Are Now More Favorable

Fort William, Ont.—More favorable conditions in the grain export business are noted by E. A. Ursell, statistician to the board of grain commissioners, in his March report on the movement of Western Canadian grain. He also notes a smaller amount of wheat in sight than was anticipated.

The report follows: A noticeable improvement in the export demand for Canadian wheat by importing countries is seen in the larger quantities shipped from the seaboard during the past month and the increase in the volume of tonnage chartered for shipments in the near future.

The total wheat exported in March was approximately 13,355,000 bushels; 6,472,000 bushels via Vancouver; 1,437,000 bushels via St. John, and 5,446,000 bushels via U.S. Atlantic seaboard points.

Good quantities are reported sold for April shipment and several cargoes for May. A few tramp steamers have been chartered, including several for the opening of navigation at Montreal. A better business in berth space than for some time has been reported. So far a large proportion of the shipments and charters reported are for British and Mediterranean ports.

Stocks of wheat in elevators afloat and in transit by railways in Canada on March 31 totalled 176,500,000 million bushels as compared with 176,750,000 millions the same day a year ago. Last year the amount in farmers' hands to market exceeded 60½ million bushels.

Mounties Going To England

Twenty-Four Picked Riders Will Attend International Horse Show

Winnipeg, Man.—The Canadian "Mounties," who will be the principal attraction at the International Horse Show, which will be held in England, in June, passed through Winnipeg, April 10, on their way to Ottawa from Regina, over Canadian National lines.

Twenty-four of the best riders in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police force from all parts of Canada have been chosen to comprise the party, which will give displays of western trick riding, Roman riding and musical riding in which they will be accompanied by one of the Guards bands. They are in charge of Major T. Dann, and Sergt.-Major G. F. Griffin.

Before leaving for England, the Mounties will put in a month of strenuous training at Ottawa, whither the horses have been shipped.

Seed Grain Report Issued

Movement Of Storage Stocks In West Is Very Slow

Ottawa, Ont.—Larger stocks of registered grain seed are available in Western Canada this year than ever before, but owing largely to the exigencies of drought in large areas last year, the movement of registered seed storage stocks outward has been very slow, says a statement issued by the Department of Agriculture. This is, despite the fact that the new government store in connection with the seed cleaning plant at Moose Jaw, is filled to capacity, as well as the storage plants of many of the larger dealers in Western Canada.

To stimulate the outward movement of registered seed, the prices have been reduced by some companies.

Miners Will Not Strike

Lethbridge Men Decide To Apply For Board Of Conciliation

Lethbridge, Alberta.—There will be no strike in the Lethbridge minefield. The result of a vote announced at a meeting of the miners was 278 for conciliation and 142 for strike action.

The miners will now apply for a board of conciliation under the Lemieux Act to consider their demands, fhich include a small increase in wages and recognition of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada.

Medal Presented To Dr. Plaskett

Boston, Mass.—The Rumford premium of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences was presented to Dr. John S. Plaskett, director of the Canadian Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C., at a meeting of the academy. Dr. Plaskett was chosen as recipient of the premium, which consists of a gold and silver medal, for his researches on the spectra of stars.

Ask For Increased Duty

Fredericton, N.B.—A resolution that New Zealand butter should be subjected to an increase in duty in order to stimulate the dairying industry in New Brunswick as well as other sections of the Dominion, was adopted here by the agricultural committee of the New Brunswick legislature.

W. N. U. 1833

National Fuel Policy

Matter Brought Up In House Of Commons In a Series Of Questions

Ottawa.—The question of a national fuel policy for Canada is being brought up in the House of Commons in a series of questions propounded by T. L. Church, (Cons., Toronto Northwest). Mr. Church enquired:

"1. What steps have been taken to carry out a resolution which passed the House of Commons in 1926-27 for a national coal supply for Canada by which all coal would be mined and coked under the British flag, whether from Wales, Nova Scotia or Alberta?

"2. Has the attention of the government been called to allegations made "of sweated labor" regarding coal for Canada from Russia made in the House of Commons, London, on April 7, by Sir Newton Moore, (Richmond)?

"3 What steps does the government propose to take regarding contracts for Russian coal coming into Canada to insure the carrying out of the terms of the aforesaid resolution for a national coal supply, and to prevent Russian coal displacing shipments of Welsh anthracite?

"4. Is the government aware that 25,000 tons of Russian coal have recently been sold to a Montreal firm, displacing coal mined and coked under the British flag."

Peace Memorial Park

Money To Be Raised By B.C. School Children Donating Ten Cent Pieces

Vancouver.—Money subscribed in ten-cent pieces by the school children of British Columbia will be devoted to laying out of a peace memorial park on the Canadian side of the Peace Arch at the international boundary between British Columbia and the state of Washington, it was decided at a meeting here of the International Peace Memorial Association.

The United States end of the Pacific highway is being diverted to the Peace Arch, and the Department of Public Works, at Victoria, is changing the Pacific highway from its present position to the right-of-way to the arch.

The work of the International Peace Memorial Association will be to establish a magnificient park area on the Surrey side of the line. The Dominion Government has agreed to turn over certain lands there for a park.

Planning Check-Up For Canadian Money

U.S. Officials Wish To Facilitate Redemption In Their Currency

Washington, D.C.—Federal reserve board officials will announce shortly the installation of a new system designed to facilitate the collection of Canadian currency brought into the United States by Canadian tourists and its redemption in United States money.

The purpose of the new system is to keep the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar in the United States more closely attached to its exchange value and to reduce some of the annoyance that Canadian citizens have encountered in travelling and transacting business in the United States.

Suggests Pensions For Blind

D. B. Lawley Advocates Aid For Those In Isolated Areas

Ottawa.—Pensions for blind persons living in isolated parts of the country were advocatel before the Canadian Federation of the Blind by D. B. Lawley, travelling secretary of the organization.

There are 7,000 sightless persons in Canada, he said, the majority of whom lost their sight after reaching 35 years of age. The handicap, he explained, weighed much heavier on those living in rural areas. He recommended setting up federal and provincial advisory committees to deal with the welfare of these unfortunates.

Floods Threaten Manitoba Farms

Winnipeg, Man.—Rising river-levels west of Winnipeg, forced farmers to resort to dynamiting ice-jams in an effort to obtain relief from threatened floods. Sudden mounting of the level of the Assiniboine River at Poplar Point, about 40 miles west, promises to immerse miles of farm land unless the ice is allowed to flow free.

Unemployment In Ontario

Ottawa.—That there are nearly 40,000 unemployed men and women in the province of Ontario, or double the number registered at the same time last year, was the statement by General Superintendent H. C. Hudson, of the provincial employment services, who concluded an investigation into conditions.

Bill Given Hoist

Legislation On Resources Agreement Will Stand Until After Easter Recess

Ottawa.—Legislation to ratify natural resources agreements with the four western provinces will not be proceeded with until the first of next month.

A misunderstanding was the cause of an unlooked-for delay.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, told the House of Commons that the four bills could not be proceeded with until after the Easter recess as he was not prepared to complete ratification at this time.

Drafts of the agreements have been returned by the governments of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Colonel Ralston Is Returning To Canada

Hon. Phillippe Roy Taking His Place At Disarmament Conference

London, England.—Col. the Hon. J. L. Ralston, head of the Canadian delegation to the naval disarmament conference, with Mrs. Ralston, have sailed on the steamship "Berlin" for Canada. The liner sailed from Southampton for Halifax, where it is due to arrive April 18.

Col. Ralston's place will be taken by Hon. Phillipe Roy, Canadian minister at Paris. Pressure of parliamentary duties and work in his department of national defence necessitates the return of the Canadian cabinet minister.

WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCE ACT IS ENDORSED

Ottawa. — Broadly speaking, the ex-soldiers' organizations of Canada endorse the War Veterans' Allowance Act, which provides for granting to unemployable ex-service men a certain monthly allowance at the age of 60, said Lt.-Col. L. R. La Fleche, president of the Canadian Legion, to the special parliamentary committee on returned soldiers' problems. The bill provides for considering the "burned out" veteran, who is wholly unemployable, eligible for the grant before he has reached 60 years of age.

What was anticipated as a contentious matter was the clause which establishes a departmental committee, under direction of the minister, to control the operation of the act. The minister of pensions, Dr. J. H. King, informed the committee that on this departmental body the veterans would have an honorary member and also honorary members on the various district boards.

Col. La Fleche, speaking on behalf of the veterans, declared that this new provision would be satisfactory inasmuch as it would enable the ex-soldier organizations to keep in touch with the decisions of the committee. He said that the veterans desired it to be made clear that this bill should not have any bearing on the provisions of the Pensions Act.

Shipped As Waste Paper

Large Liquor Cargo Seized At Niagara By U.S. Customs Officials

Niagara Falls, Ont.—A carload of waste paper, billed from Port York, aroused the suspicions of United States customs officials across the Niagara River. Working on the theory waste paper is not shipped such distances, the officials opened the car and discovered more than 1,000 cases of rare wines and cordials, hidden under the layer of waste.

The liquor was dumped into the river from the lower bridge to the great delight of boat owners. Word quickly spread that liquor was being thrown over and many persons rowed down under the bridge and salvaged bottles which had not broken.

VISITS BIRTHPLACE



Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson, noted evangelist, who, heading her pilgrimage to the Holy Land, stopped at London, Ont., her birthplace, to mark a ballot showing how she would determine six contentious problems of the day.

Natural Resources Bill

First Reading Of Bill To Ratify Agreement With Saskatchewan

Ottawa.—The bill to ratify the agreement between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan, transferring the unalienated natural resources of Saskatchewan to the provincial government was introduced in the House of Commons recently and given first reading. The only difference between this agreement and the one made with Alberta, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Interior, explained, was a clause providing for submission of certain questions to the courts. This litigation will not delay the transfer of the resources. They will be handed over as soon as the agreement is ratified by parliament and approved by the Imperial parliament.

Eastern Canada Interested

Ontario Grain Growers Plan To Enter World Grain Show

Toronto, Ont. — Eastern Canada grain growers have already started plans to enter the world grain show at Regina, still two years away.

A few smattering prize lists which have found ways into agricultural centres here have resulted in a flood of requests for more and these requests are being communicated to the Regina promotion headquarters.

Seven of the leading grain growers of Perth County, two of them consistent winners in Ontario competitions, recently declared at Stratford that they have already started developing seed for the world show. Middlesex farmers have also started organizing.

Alberta Boy Wins Trophy

Captures Prince Of Wales Prize At Edmonton Show

Edmonton, Alberta.—Clifton Crum, of Clive, Alberta, captured the Prince of Wales' challenge trophy for the best finished beef calf in the children's classes at the second night of the Edmonton spring show. With a white Shorthorn heifer the lad captured the Association cup for the best fat heifer calf, and then won over the cup winning calf in the steer class shown by Barbara Chessor, of Lacombe.

Earl Brown, of Brandon, Man., won the children's livestock judging competition.

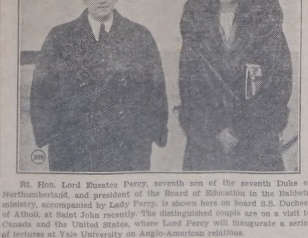
New Fuel Oil For 'Planes

Hartford, Conn.—A new device for an aeroplane motor which permits use of all grades of fuel oil has been successfully demonstrated by the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company. The device eliminates the usual carburetor and intake system of the gasoline engine by a new system of direct fuel injection.

Duchess Takes Up Aviation

London, England.—The Duchess of Bedford, who is 65 and an aviation enthusiast, made her first solo flight in her own baby 'plane at her home, Wozurn Abbey, Bedfordshire.

Distinguished Visitors



Rt. Hon. Lord Eusatce Percy, seventh son of the seventh Duke of Northumberland, and president of the Board of Education in the Baldwin ministry, accompanied by Lady Percy, is shown here on board S.S. Duchess of Atholl, at Saint John recently. The distinguished couple are on a visit to Canada and the United States, where Lord Percy will inaugurate a series of lectures at Yale University on Anglo-American relations.

Tampering With Grain Scales Serious Offence

Minimum Prison Term Of Six months Is Punishment

Ottawa, Ont.—Tampering with grain scales is to be punishable by imprisonment without the alternative of a fine. The term of incarceration is to be not less than six months. An amendment to this effect was passed in the agriculture committee of the House of Commons during consideration of the Grain Act.

The reading of the amendment is that any person, in control of grain scales on behalf of the licensee, who refuses to allow the inspection of the scales shall be liable for the term of imprisonment mentioned. The clause as originally drafted permitted the alternative of a fine; but several members of the committee were of the opinion that a fine would not meet the case. A number of less important provisions were approved.

Canada's Relations With Russia

Are Very Similar To Those With Other Countries

Ottawa.—Diplomatic relations between Canada and Russia are similar to those existing between the Dominion and other countries with the exception of those countries in which Canadian legations are located. This statement was made in the House of Commons by Premier Mackenzie King. Russia, the prime minister stated, had enjoyed certain special diplomatic privileges which had been discontinued several years. The result of the discontinuance of these special privileges, Premier King stated, was that relations with Russia, diplomatically, were on the same footing, as with Austria, Italy and such countries. A Canadian desiring to go to Russia, the prime minister remarked, could secure his passport in Ottawa, and have it vised by Russian authorities.

SAYS BRITISH NAVAL POLICY IS DANGEROUS

London, England.—Great Britain's war-time first sea lord, Admiral Lord Wemyss, said recently that Great Britain's future as a maritime power was fraught with grave possibilities under the present naval policy and other policies of the government.

Making the presidential address at the institute of naval architects, Lord Wemyss pointed to the reduction of 46 per cent. in the British naval estimates as compared to 1914 "concurrent with an enormously increased national budget."

"Is this backbone of British industry and national defence," he asked, "to be sacrificed in order that doles and pensions shall be provided on a more magnificent scale to those who, in many cases, might be usefully employed in developing empire resources and helping to protect our interests overseas?

"Let us hope that the reaction, which must inevitably come sooner or later, toward fuller realization of our naval requirements may find us with the power to act before our national resources in men, money and material are irretrievably lost through a policy of mistaken confidence and extravagant expenditure in unprofitable channels."

The suggestion was made in parliament recently that the admiralty should take opportunity of the presence in London of Dominions' naval delegates, to discuss the question of revising the contributions of the Dominions to Imperial naval defence. Hon. C. G. Ammon, secretary to the admiralty, said the question is more appropriate for the Imperial Conference.

H. Ramsbotham (Cons., Lancaster), who had raised the matter, insinuated the real reason for not discussing the question was that the British Government had "pinched" the contributions of those Dominions interested in the Singapore naval base, by announcing work had been slowed down on this base without saying anything about return of the money contributed. Mr. Ammon did not reply to this.

"While all the self-governing communities of the British Empire have an equal claim on the protective role of the navy, they take widely varying views of their obligations towards the cost of Imperial defence," remarked the Weekly Review, Truth, recently.

The statement was provoked by study of the memorandum on respective contributions of Great Britain and the Dominions, released by the first lord of the admiralty last week. This showed the expenditure per capita in Britain was \$5.96; Australia, \$1.83; New Zealand, \$2.47; Canada, 37 cents; South Africa (white only), 22 cents.

An even more striking manner of expressing these inequalities is the proportion of expenditure on naval defence to the value of the import and export trade protected," Truth continues. "The moral seems to be that neither Canada nor South Africa think there is the faintest prospect of another naval war, and that it is only wasting money to provide against it."

Five Great Naval Powers Of The World Have Reached An Agreement

London, Eng.—After many weeks of negotiation the five great navy powers of the world have reached an agreement. There will be a five-power naval limitation agreement and three powers — the United States, Great Britain and Japan — will sign certain additional clauses to which the two Latin nations do not at this time, feel they are able to subscribe.

There will be the two understandings, the partial agreement of the five and the complete accord of the three.

Political discussions regarding a security pact and definition of the guarantees provided by article 16 of the League of Nations covenant will be left over for Geneva and the league.

The main provisions of the proposed major pact are:

1. A five-power agreement on the extension of the Washington capital ship holiday until 1936. This means an extension of five years.

2. A five-power agreement which would bring within the scope of the Washington treaty, limitations in aircraft carriers under the 10,000-ton mark. The Washington limitations on this category applied only to those over that tonnage.

3. A treaty among the five powers in the direction of the humanization of submarine warfare.

4. A treaty among the five powers covering special exempt vessels not covered by the Washington treaty.

5. A five-power treaty on methods of limitation. This covers the old problem so prominent at Geneva of the limitation by lump tonnage as against limitation by categories.

The foregoing provisions will be signed by all the powers attending the conference.

The three-power agreement of Great Britain, the United States and Japan goes further. It limits not only the Goliaths and aircraft carriers, but it limits all categories of warships. It covers cruisers, in the matter of which the United States and Great Britain differed so radically at the Geneva tri-partite conference in 1927.

It is understood that the following limitations of tonnage will apply:

Cruisers carrying eight-inch guns: British Empire, 146,800 tons; United States, 180,000 tons; Japan, 108,400 tons.

Six-inch gun cruisers: British Empire, 192,200 tons; United States, 143,000 tons; Japan, 100,450 tons.

Destroyers: British Empire, 150,000 tons; United States, 150,000 tons; Japan, 105,500 tons.

Submarines: Britain, the United States and Japan to have 52,700 tons each.

The only naval restriction affecting France is that in respect to the extension of the Washington battleship holiday and also that concerning aircraft carriers. France, however, never built up to the limit in battleships allowed her by the Washington treaty.

Wireless service between Germany and Jugo-Slavia has just been established.

For Royal Ranch

Shipment Of Thoroughbred Stock Arrives From England

Saint John.—Seventy head of the finest thoroughbred stock arrived here from England destined to go forward by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Prince of Wales' ranch in High River. This is the first shipment made to the ranch for four years, and great care has been taken by Professor Carlyle in his selection of the animals to secure the very finest types.

"The 40 pedigreed Shorthorn cattle, all of which have passed the extreme tuberculin test, are quite the best shipment that has ever been brought to Canada in my experience," Professor Carlyle said. They represent purchases made from some of the most famous Scottish and English breeders as well as a selection of nine two-year-olds and three yearlings, heifers from the home farm at Stroke Climsland, Cornwall, which are of the Prince's own breeding.

These heifers are of certain notable Shorthorn families not at present represented on the ranch.

Included in the contingent are 30 Hampshire Down sheep, three of which were prize-winners at every agricultural competition in which they have appeared. These are to improve and supplement the herd on the ranch at present, which has enjoyed such success, rams having been sold and supplied to ranches from Texas to the Peace River.

New Trade Relations

Germany To Cultivate New Markets With Adjoining Countries

Berlin.—Cultivation by Germany of closer commercial relations with her eastern and south-eastern neighbors, possibly at the expense of present trade relations with Canada and the United States and Argentina, was urged by Herman Dietrich, vice-chancellor and minister of economics.

He mentioned that the adverse trade balance with Canada was 216,000,000 marks, with the United States, 796,000,000 marks, and with Argentina, 370,000,000.

"They send us their surplus agricultural produce but decline to buy from us to the same extent. Consequently, readjustment of our commercial relations with the border states is perhaps the most important task of Germany's economic policy, and this applies especially to Poland and Rumania," he said.

Might Take Canadian Lumber

Ottawa, Ont.—A party of British Columbia manufacturers, who recently visited Australia and New Zealand, have been in conference with Hon. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and said a friendly attitude to Canadian products was observed and it is believed that if a revision of the Australian trade agreement was considered, Australia might be prepared to give a preference to Canadian lumber.

Say Wheat Acreage Will Not Show Much Decrease This Year

Winnipeg, Man.—Acreage of wheat on the prairies of the west will not show a decrease this year, according to indications at present. This is the verdict of farm authorities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as expressed to the Canadian Press. Spring rains, however, are characterized as a generally necessary means of replacing depleted sub-soil moisture.

Forecasts of ultimately-decreased wheat-areas in the west are not confounded, nevertheless, by the opinions that acreage will remain "much the same." It is conceded on all sides that weather during the remainder of April, if adverse, may quite reasonably affect a cut in the expanse of territory seeded to wheat.

While pleas for acreage cuts have been heard in several parts of Saskatchewan the wheat pool, which controls more than one-half of the province's wheat yield and as large a proportion of the entire prairie crop, has made no such move to restrict sowing. Pool officials have gone no farther than to advise against sowing of land that is not at least in fair condition. They believe that this year farmers should not take a gamble which might be condoned in better years; they advise, in the language of the farmer, that summerfallow be given the benefit of the doubt. President A. J. McPhail, of the pool, has stated that the question is one for the individual farmer to decide.

Two locals of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, have passed resolutions asking the parent body to advise that farmers of the province cut down on wheat acreage. Jellicoe local took the stand a week ago and Wilkie local has also expressed its opinion. The U.F.A. has announced no attitude on the matter, but it is recalled that President George A. Williams, a month ago, stated that Chairman Alexander Legge, of the United States Farm Board, had made a "sound proposal" when he stated that control of production offers the only solution for the surplus grain problem.

First advocacy of reduced acreage in Saskatchewan came from Mayor John W. Hair, of Saskatoon, six weeks ago. He claimed that the U.F.C. in annual convention might well advise that wheat-area seeded be cut down. No such stand was taken by the convention, however.

By the time seeding is under way generally, the season is expected to strike about the average starting-time, if not a few days early. Though scattered reports of sowing have been received from virtually all parts of the prairies, southern Manitoba and northern Alberta are probably the most advanced at the present time.

Little seeding has been done in Saskatchewan, where some 60 per cent. of the entire wheat crop of Canada is produced. Throughout the province, though, acreage will be sustained in confident anticipation of the required rains, in the opinion of superintendents of experimental farms at strategically located points.

Judge Nation By Child Death Rate

Infanted Mortality An Index Of Any Civilization

(Submitted By The Social Hygiene Council)

One of the best criteria of the civilization of a nation is the care which it expends on its infants. The only method of estimating this is by observing the infant mortality rate. This is usually computed on the number of infants out of every 1,000 born, who do not live until the end of the first year.

It is a common superstition that the rearing of children is instinctive with the human race. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The mother must be taught how to care for her child if the child is to have any sort of a chance of surviving the dangerous first year, and of reaching a healthy maturity. Poverty may be an excuse in some quarters for not giving a child all that it needs. But poverty is no excuse nowadays for not knowing what the child needs and how to take care of it. Ignorance on the part of the mother is inexcusable, as there are health centres throughout the country to which those within reach may go at regular intervals and which will send reliable information to women in outlying districts.

Although ignorance, as I have said, is no excuse, it, with poverty, is still the greatest cause of a high mortality rate among infants. Poverty affects the child both before and after birth in several different ways. The child of really poor parents, particularly if they are of the proud kind, and will not accept aid when it is offered them, is often undernourished either because the mother is herself undernourished and unable to nourish the infant sufficiently, or because the child, if artificially fed, doesn't get enough of the right kind of food. Then too, living conditions for the child are apt to be crowded and more or less unhealthy. Poverty may force the mother out to work, which is bad for herself and the child. A working mother is unable to nurse her baby and the infant is sometimes left at home in the care of some incompetent person, such as a small child or an ignorant older person.

The ally of poverty—ignorance, is usually helped along by meddlesome older persons who are more ignorant than the mother herself, and who are sometimes superstitious. I have known of the most preposterous remedies being used by an ignorant mother at the suggestion of some busybody of a woman, who, perhaps, learned it from her grandmother, or perhaps invented it herself.

The mother should learn from her physician or from a competent nurse, and if neither of these are available because of the mother's isolation in some inaccessible country district, then from the literature which can be obtained from a number of sources.

Children of ignorant mothers are rarely properly bathed, rarely get sufficient sunlight, enough fresh air or the right kind of food. They are nearly always treated as if germs were non-existent. Their bottles are sometimes filthy, from a scientific standpoint.

A public health nurse once told me of a thing she saw one time. It is hardly believable. The nurse was paying her first visit to a poor family and it happened to be what the mother figured was the baby's feeding time. The mother was putting milk into a bottle which she carefully washed under the tap before putting the milk into it. The procedure was to fill a tumbler with milk and then pour it into the baby's bottle from that. As the nurse watched wide eyed, a fly fell into the glass of milk. The mother calmly picked it out with her dirty fingers and went on filling the infant's bottle. Needless to say that mother had a few lessons in the preparation of feeding babies within the next few days.

A baby's food must be wholesome and pure. With a mother who is both poor and ignorant, such a standard is impossible. A mother who knows what she is doing, but who is poor and unable to afford the proper surroundings, finds it hard to maintain the standards necessary if her baby is to grow up with an even chance in the world.

A mother between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, has the best chance of giving birth to a healthy child, one which will be able to resist the dangers besetting it during the first year. Care of the infant should begin long before the child is born as the physical condition of the mother is of the utmost importance. If the mother is poor and undernourished or suffering from any of the complications of pregnancy, the child's chances of life are greatly lessened. If the mother has to work, she should arrange it that she has some rest before the birth of the baby. The death of weakly infants, due to overwork and undernourishment on the part of the mothers, forms a great part of the infant mortality rate.

It is quite obvious the part that poverty plays in keeping up our infant mortality rate, and in bringing children poorly equipped to maturity. Bad housing and poor sanitation are detrimental to the health of the child. Families that are forced to live in cramped quarters of one or two rooms cannot but suffer. There is lack of fresh air and sunlight, there is dirt and filth tracked in from the street by many feet, and—a very important consideration—a lack of proper storage space for food. Nearly always there is a complete lack of refrigeration—all these things tend to lessen a child's chances for life and in life. As long as our cities have slums the mortality rate will not be lessened. Great strides have been taken by the health authorities, but there is much work yet to be done.



"Before shooting your husband, didn't you think of an amicable settlement?"

"I did think of divorce, but it is such slow business." — Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1833

Definition Of a Gentleman

Three Elements It Appears Are Necessary In the Making Of a Gentleman

Gabriel Wells has directed a letter to the New York Times on the report that Bernard Shaw had stated that he, Shaw, was not a gentleman. "I am not a gentleman," said the redoubtable Bernard, "I am far beyond that."

Mr. Wells requires three elements to the making of a gentleman. These are regard for self, regard for others, and regard for authority. This is an excellent summary: "A person who is overbearing is not a gentleman; a person who is disloyal is not a gentleman," is Mr. Wells' view. He gives another definition which is worth noting. "A gentleman is a man who knows his place." This he explains in a few words that should not be allowed to drop out of sight.

"Learning does not make a gentleman, or title or affluence. They help but do not make. A sense of fitness is necessary. I have known of sportsmen, M.P.'s, peers, even distinguished scholars and church dignitaries who were not gentlemen. On the other hand, I have met with taxi-drivers, butlers, barbers and waiters who struck me as being gentlemen. Why did the people of Wiesbaden speak of the departing British soldiers as an army of gentlemen? Because they were not going about the town as if they owned it,—they knew their place."

We would be deeply indebted to Mr. Gabriel Wells if he would now define for us the place and character of a lady. It strikes us that some of the "ladies" of the present day are less cognizant of their place than the "gentlemen."—Hamilton Herald.

Dirigible Ocean Traffic

Would Become Popular If Safety Could Be Guaranteed

Of the four eastward passages by dirigible the best was that of the Graf Zeppelin at the conclusion of her round-the-world tour. She made it from Lakehurst to Friedrichshafen in two days and seven hours; while she passed above Paris less than two days after she was over New York. The dirigible is evidently fast enough already to make her worth while, but only if she can demonstrate her safety and regularly. It is of no use to cut even two days from the ocean passage if the dirigible is likely to be held in port by adverse weather for a longer time, and the Graf Zeppelin has been held up for days or weeks waiting on the weather.

The safety question is one which can be answered only by experience, and experience so far has been brief. A dirigible can never of course be as comfortable as a liner, and from the accounts of those who have tried it, she can at times be very uncomfortable indeed. But we know that luxury traffic will accept both expense and relative discomfort for sake of speed. If the Zeppelin builders can guarantee safety and regularity, the Atlantic will be theirs.

Proves Grading Pays

Certified Canadian Potatoes Bring High Price In States

Canadian potatoes made a good start for 1930 by taking a premium in the Boston market over the State of Maine product. A report received by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture from the United States market report service shows that P.E.I. potatoes selling in 90 pound lots got a price of from five to fifty cents more per unit than was paid for the same class of product from the State of Maine selling in a 100 pound bag. Every carload and cargo of potatoes shipped out of P.E.I. was government inspected and certified. Yes—grading does pay.

Mrs. Flatt—"That wireless program isn't coming in any too well."

Mr. Flatt—"Then let's open another window and see if we can get it better."

When Eggs Are Fresh

Easy Enough To Determine the Quality Of An Egg By Test

"Strictly fresh" is an ambiguous description of an egg. It may not mean exactly what the customer thinks it does. The literally fresh egg—one laid within recent hours (not days), and as one gets it sometimes on a farm, is plainly enough, a fresh egg. Commercially, "fresh egg" means any egg that has not been in cold storage, but actually it may be as much as thirty days old.

And here is where a peculiar paradox enters. A storage egg may be better than a so-called fresh egg. If, for example, the egg several weeks or even a month old, has been "shell treated"—which is spraying or dipping in mineral oil—it will remain in good condition, and for some time. The untreated fresh egg will not be so good in a few days.

What makes an egg deteriorate? There are tiny pores in the eggshell, and through these the moisture evaporates, little by little. Of course, this doesn't happen if the egg is kept covered. In a state of nature, the hen takes care of this—completely enveloping the egg until it is hatched. If the egg is removed from this natural protection, it at once begins to lose weight. Unless, as above mentioned, it is artificially protected from the air. This may be done by coating with oil or fat. By packing down in bran, or sand, or by immersin in lime-water.

It is easy enough to determine the quality of an egg by tests. Here are a few. And if a dealer should sell an inferior quality as a fresh egg — well, there are always plenty of others who won't.

First, a fresh egg has a thick rough shell. That's one indication, but not conclusive.

Hold it to the light. If it seems to be cloudy, it is not fresh, but if clear, it is.

Place the egg in a bowl of water. A perfectly fresh egg will sink to the bottom and rest horizontally. If it is less than fresh, the larger end will rise slightly, and the more it rises the older is the egg. This is because more evaporation takes place at the larger end, and as there is more room, so much air gets in that it automatically floats. An egg several weeks old will rest on the bottom but with an upward incline toward the larger end. An egg several months old will stand upright on its small end. And if it is many months old it will rise perpendicularly to the top.

Child Marriages Banned

New Law Has Come Into Effect In India

Prohibition of baby marriages has become effective throughout British India.

Henceforth it will be illegal for mature men to marry little girls of seven and eight years of age. Specifically, the new law forbids the marriage of girls less than 14 and boys less than 18 years of age but the law was aimed at the greater marriage evil which brought upon its Indian proponents the condemnation of many westerners.

A fine of 1,000 rupees or imprisonment for one month will be imposed upon any persons solemnizing a union which comes under the ban of the Child Marriage Act.

Baby brides have been rushed to the altar by thousands during the last five months in an effort to forestall the law which was passed last September by the Legislative. Assembly by 67 votes to 14 to become effective April 1.

In one recent case, the age of a little bride was only two years; hundreds of other marriages of infants of similar ages have been taking place, mostly in Bengal and Madras, and some in North India.

The Shape Of Canada's Surface

North Pole Thirteen Miles Closer To Centre Of the Earth Than Surface Of Equator

It is not generally known that the surface of the earth at the North Pole is approximately thirteen miles closer to the centre of the earth than is the surface at the equator. In Canada the form of the surface is determined by the triangulation and traverses of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, which makes scientific investigations to determine the nature of the dip of the surface as it goes North so as to allow for the thirteen miles shortage in the earth's polar radius. The use of traverses in various parts of Canada to assist in determining the shape and form of Canada's surface, which is of course neither plane nor spherical, has resulted in much investigational research.

Home Pessimists

Canada, will be one of the great world powers in fifty years' time, declares Sir Esme Howard who has just given up the post of British Ambassador at Washington. The only people pessimistic about the future of our country are some of our own citizens who should know better.

Small Boy (to visitor)—"Have you got a wife?"

Visitor—"No, sonny, I haven't."

Small Boy—"Then who tells you what to do?"

Ice cream is said to date back for more than 3,500 years in China's history.

Canada's Elk Preserve

British Columbia Game Board Has Ambitious Plans For Animal Park

The greatest elk preserve in Canada will shortly be located on the Queen Charlotte Islands, off the west coast of British Columbia, according to the plans announced by the Provincial game board.

Animals from Wainwright National Park, have been obtained as nucleus of the herd.

The elk reserve has been planned for some time by Bryan Williams, game commissioner, and one of the best known big game hunters and guides in Western Canada. As there are no predatory animals on the Queen Charlottes, it is believed that the herds will rapidly multiply, until in time there will be thousands of the animals on the islands. There is very little settlement there, the chief industries being fishing and logging, so the elk will not be disturbed, nor will they themselves be a menace to settlement.

Several additional shipments will be made from Wainwright later on, and it is proposed to capture some of the elk now on Vancouver Island, and send them to the Queen Charlottes. There are said to be about 250 elk in the Shaw Creek reserve, in central Vancouver Island, but they are preyed upon by cougars and wolves.

Eventually, it is proposed to permit shooting of elk on the Queen Charlottes, but for several years, there will be rigid regulations against hunting of any kind there.

Useless Without Groove

Curvature In Pen Nib Holds Quantity Of Ink

All pen-nibs have a slit running to the point from a little round or oval hole which is cut in the middle of the nib where it begins to taper. Were it not for this slit, and the fact that the whole body of the nib is curved, we should be unable to write. The curvature causes the nib to hold a considerable quantity of ink when it is dipped in the pot, and the slit causes the point of the nib to open into two sections when it is pressed upon the paper, and the ink between these sections is then left on the paper, forming a line or letter, as the case may be. Steel nibs also have two little slits in their sides or shoulders. These are to give greater flexibility to the nib. Good nibs, being softer, do not need these side slits.

After Five Years

(Two old women talking): "Well, you've got one of them ear things for your deafness at last. That's what I've been telling you to do for five years."

"Oh! That's what you've been telling me for five years, is it?"

The annual production of the French perfume industry is valued at more than $30,000,000.

Manufacturing industries in Argentina are being developed.



PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Marcus Adams, the great English photographer of children, sent this lovely study of Princess Elizabeth to Mr. Charles Ashley, president of the Ontario Photographers' Association, in response to a trans-Atlantic telephone conversation in which Mr. Ashley asked for the loan of some portraits of royal children to arouse interest in the contests being run by the Photographers' Association of America to discover the most attractive child in America and in Ontario, respectively. The little princess recently discovered, in Buckingham Palace yard, that every time she passed the guardsman on sentry-go, he presented arms to her. And before the nursemaid discovered the situation, had run the poor fellow nearly ragged.—Photograph by Marcus Adams, London, England.

Building Colony For Harvest

Some Essentials Beekeepers Should Look After In Spring

To gather a maximum crop of honey the colony must be exceedingly strong in bees at the same time as the major honey plants commence to secrete nectar. Furthermore, the majority of these bees must be of the right age to become gatherers at this particular time and to be of the right age, they must be produced during the eight weeks just prior to the honey harvest, which means during the spring and early summer. The spring is the most critical period of the year for the beekeeper because it is during this period that his colonies are usually at their weakest in bees, the bees lowest in vitality, short of stores, and at the same time are required to produce the largest amount of brood, says C. B. Gooderham, Dominion apiarist. Young bees cannot be produced in large numbers without: (1), a good prolific queen to produce the eggs; (2) a plentiful supply of food to feed the oncoming generation: (3) sufficient room for the queen to reach her maximum egg production; (4) adequate protection, especially from cold winds, and (5) a force of bees strong enough to care for all the brood the queen can produce. It is up to the beekeeper then to see that these essentials are supplied. As soon as possible in the spring look over the colonies and replace all old and useless queens, supply each colony with enough food either in the form of honey or sugar syrup and see that there is sufficient room for the normal expansion of the brood nest. Bees wintered outside will have protection enough, but those wintered in cellars should have at least protection from the wind when they are moved to their summer stands. All colonies that are weak in bees should be united or have a two-pound package of bees added to them. Remember that every check in the spring brood rearing will mean less bees for the harvest.

Prairie Province Fires

Fires Fought Every Month Of Year In Manitoba and Saskatchewan

A remarkable feature of the 1929 forest fire situation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was that fires occurred and were fought in every month of the calendar year.

During the 1929 forest fire year on the northern wooded fringe of the Prairie Provinces some precipitation occured; but for the most part the wooded sections of this region suffered severely from lack of rain and the consequent fire outbreaks.

Villager—"I like your preaching, vicar. I learn a lot from your sermons."

Vicar—"I'm very glad to hear that."

"Yes; until I heard what you had to say on Sunday I always thought Sodom and Gomorrah were man and wife!"

A transparent leather has been invented in England for clothing and several other purposes.

Is It Good Business?

Getting Unnecessary Things For Which One Cannot Pay

Horace Greeley said: "Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach are disagreeable; but debt is infinitely worse than them all.—If you have but fifty cents and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe any man a dollar." It would be interesting to know what proportion of the people today who believe in, and are carrying out Greeley's philosophy. If one may judge from casual observations, the percentage would be small. How many are there who subject themselves to such teaching as this? The question which naturally arises is, is Greeley wrong or is the modern way of doing business wrong? It seems to be the prevalent idea to get a thing if you want it and pay after. A colored man was observed to eat his pie or cake first, then his meat, and after that his parsnips. When asked why he reversed the usual order he replied, "I might die before I got to the parsnips." So some people say, "We will get what we want, enjoy it, and pay for it later." Who gets the more enjoyment, the person who adopts this plan or the one who does without until he can make it his own? Should we make use of that which is not our own, or mortgage our future prosperity in order that we may possess? The question we want to ask ourselves is, is it good business methods?

Although we are a comparatively new country, and therefore have not been able to build up much of a financial reserve, would we not have been able to stand the stress and strain of the present day better had we not mortgaged our future earning power quite so much? Is there not a lot of wisdom in the thought, so strongly emphasized by Greeley, of keeping within your income? The great mass of the so-called middle class are in that class due to such care over expenditure, and is it not from this class that the financial leaders spring? They are the people who lend stability to the state, in every sense of the word, and under present conditions tide a people over a crisis. It might be a good idea if more of us adopted the Horace Greeley idea on finance.—Moose Jaw Times.

Degrees Of Courtesy

New Formulae For Conventional Signatures Would Be Helpful

Observer in the Observer (London, England): The "insincerity" of our conventional signatures will not, I fear, be cured by the new discussion of the subject. It may be difficult to discriminate between the degrees of courtesy of "Yours truly," "Yours faithfully," and "Yours sincerely," but not so difficult as to devise a new and perfectly truthful mode of greeting for every correspondent. Some people have tried it; James Howell, for example, who at different times declared himself in these forms:

Your entire friend,
Yours really,
Yours verily and invariably,
Yours in no vulgar way of friendship,
Your humble and hearty servitor,
Yours in the perfect'st degree of friendship,
Your whole,
At your disposing,
Yours, yours, yours!

But English is not really rich enough in adverbs and adjectives.

Then, to be quite honest there ought to be a set formulae for people you dislike, or do not care twopence about. Must we, in the interest of truth, sign ourselves "Yours indifferently," "Yours more or less," or "Not yours in any real sense of the word"?

Canals Thickly Populated

Thousands Of Dutch Families live and Die On Boats

The inland canals of Holland are almost as thickly populated as the waterways of China. Thousands of Dutch families live and die upon canal boats. Babies are born upon them, and many people never have any other homes. On a typical canal boat the freight cargo is carried in front, and the owner and his family live in the stern. In winter the boats are frozen tightly in the canals, but in summer they constantly move about from place to place.

Quite Out Of It

An Irishman lay dying when the odor of cooking assailed his nostrils. Summoning his weeping daughter to his bedside he said:

"Nora, darlint, ain't it doughnuts that I smell!"

"Right for ye, father," the girl replied.

"And would ye be asking your mither if I can have one before I die?"

The daughter delivered the message to mother in the kitchen and brought back this answer:

"Mither says ye cannot have one of them doughnuts; they're fer the wake."

An Irish salesman was trying his hand at selling iron window sashes, and in recommending them to the builders, he said:

"These sashes will last forever — and afterward, if you have no further use for them, you can sell them for old iron."

The Widespread Use Of Radio

Even the Eskimos In Far North Are Proud Owners Of Sets

During the eleven months ended February 28, 405,117 radio receiving licenses were issued in Canada, an increase of over 108,000 from 1928-29. By March 31 the figure will be around 435,000, and since it is estimated by the department that for every seven or eight sets licensed, one escapes the fee, the Dominion now boasts approximately half a million machines.

In these figures free licenses for the blind numbering 586 in the eleven months, compared with 472 in the whole of last year, are not included. Toronto sets most of the records for the Dominion. With 58,324, it is the leading city. With a gain of 14,150 over last year, it shows the largest gain in the eleven months. Montreal runs along behind with 42,116. Vancouver holds third place, while Hamilton and Winnipeg are about a tie for fourth.

Ontario maintains its pronounced lead among the provinces. Five out of every ten radios in Canada are in this province. The Yukon and the North West Territories have 134 licensed sets to date this year, compared with 111 last year. The radio license inspector in that area is commonly the "Mountie." Many of the sets are owned by Eskimos.

You Know What You Get

Only Two Grades In Branded Beef, "Choice" and "Good"

When you buy branded beef bearing the red or blue brand of government inspection you know what you get. Much effective work has been done by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in respect to popularizing branded beef; but the serious fact is that there is an acute shortage of beef animals which will measure up to the strict standards of the official grades. Most of the large retail stores, however, now stock one or both grades. There are only two grades in branded beef; "Choice" and "Good." The "choice" beef is in all cases designated by a red brand. This grade is necessarily limited in volume and represents the product of particularly high class well finished cattle. The "good" beef is identified by a blue brand and is the grade in greatest supply. It includes only beef which can safely be recommended as of good eating quality. Six months in operation finds the new brands gaining rapidly in popular favour, particularly because of the assurance of quality which the government stamp provides.

Why Keep Old Hens

Takes Sixty Eggs To Pay For the Cost Of the Bird

In discussing methods of increasing egg production F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, asks the very pertinent question, "why keep old hens?" He provides the answer by citing official figures from tests conducted by the Experimental Farms Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture showing that when pullets are tested against hens the average yearly profit over cost of feed is, for the pullet $3.34, and for the hen, $1.66; presented in another way, it costs 20 cents to produce one dozen eggs through pullets as against a per-dozen cost of 35 cents with old hens. It is also pointed out that it takes 60 eggs to pay for the cost of the bird, and any pullet or hen which doesn't lay at least this number is just a bill of expense. There are a number of good ways of getting hens that will lay a profit over their cost and keep.

Apple Trees For Prairies

After fifteen years of seed planting the experimental work of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has developed sixteen varieties of apple trees suited to the climatic conditions of the Prairie Provinces. Of these varieties two have been graded "very good" and four "good." Horticultural experts point out, however, that it will take several more tree generations to evolve the ideal species.

Collect Information On Birds

Valuable information concerning waterfowl conditions in Canada is being collected each month by the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior. Similar information is being collected in the United States by the Biological Survey, Washington, D.C.



"This is my twentieth birthday."

"Strange, today is my twentieth birthday."

"Yes, but it is mine for the first time."—Esquella, Barcelona.

The finest tea you can buy—Red Rose Orange Pekoe. Made from juicy, flavor filled leaves—three days in bud. Every package guaranteed. 75

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

The girl laughed, handed him "Cabot's Diagnosis," and wiped the top of her greatgrandfather's desk with the dust cloth, as she replied: "I was merely considering the fact that it may have caused Jim Bennett to use his own brains—instead of his mother's."

The doctor pondered for a moment while Charmian watched him, a smile hovering on her lips.

"I begin to see light in the darkness," he said at last. "Your friend Bennett, I gather, possesses a forceful maternal relative who prefers, let us say, the mail-order variety of goods, to the honest home-made product. She must be mentally unbalanced."

Charmian's smile widened, but she flushed also, a fact that did not escape the watchful eye of her companion.

"You are too clever for an unsophisticated country maid," she said.

"You mean, 'provincial,' don't you?" he retorted, grinning.

She laughed.

"I had almost forgotten that terrible appellation. Poor Grandma! How it did trouble her. There! this place would look just right if we had a rug before your desk, and a couple of old brass candlesticks on the mantel. And we must shine up the andirons. An antique dealer from Eastboro wanted to buy them, and Grandma would have consented if I hadn't arrived in the nick of time. She argued that they weren't doing us any good out here, and that the ten dollars the man offered—"

"Ten dollars!" broke in the doctor. "He was a shark!"

"Wasn't he?—though I had hard work persuading Grandma that I wasn't insane to refuse his offer. If you'll get the brass polish in the kitchen closet, I'll allow you the pleasure of shining those andirons yourself! These windows need hangings, Doctor. You don't want the filthy public looking in while you stick spoons down your patients' throat, do you? There's some nice old Java cotton in the attic that would be splendid—dark red, and very dignified! I'll get it for you to see."

"But I should pay for the furnishings myself," he objected. "I'm in luck not to be obliged to buy a desk or—"

"Nonsense," said Charmian, who was already at the door. "It's enough to ask you to buy a rug. I couldn't, to save my soul, scare up money enough for the right sort. You can get to work on the andirons while I skip upstairs."

But the andirons were destined to remain unpolished a while longer. As they stepped inside, Grandma's voice sounded from the shop.

"Come here, both of you." Her eyes were bright with interest as they obeyed. "I've been pounding for ten minutes trying to make you hear. There's something you've got to do, Charmian, and no time to lose. Whoever do you think has been here asking for a string o' beads? No use trying to guess for you couldn't, not if you tried till Gabriel blows his trumpet. It was Deacon Purdie! Don't that beat the Dutch?"

"But—but what on earth does Deacon Purdie want of a string of beads?" gasped Charmian.

"Possibly," suggested the doctor, "it's a new fashion for deacons, like a Masonic emblem, you understand."

Grandma's lips twitched, while Charmian, at a vision of Deacon Purdie with pale blue beads ornamenting his frock coat as he passed the contribution box, ventured a giggle.

"Don't you see," asserted the old lady, suddenly serious, "that he's making up to Luella Moore, that widow woman with the six children, just like Jim Bennett told me? It's she he wants those beads for, you can mark my words. They're cheap, and taking. I told him we were expecting some this morning. He's coming for them at two o'clock."

"But we haven't any beads; and —"

Charmian sank into a chair.

"What possessed you to tell such an awful fib?"

"It's not a fib. To be sure, I wasn't expecting 'em till he suggested it; but I am now. I wanted to see how he'd act when he bought 'em."

"Yes, we have," put in Grandma, almost irritably. "It came over me while he was talking—that string of beads Jim Bennett bought for you at the five-and-ten cent store in Portland, when you were going to be a fortune teller at the church fair. They're somewhere 'round, and you've got to find 'em before two o'clock. It's my opinion that the deacon is going to ask Luella this afternoon, and he'd better have the beads along. They might weigh in the balance when a man goes courting his fifth wife."

"His fifth!" shouted John Carter. "And a church deacon?"

Grandma chuckled.

"You find those beads, Charmian," she commanded, "and don't waste time. They may need to be strung over; and if you could scare up a sort of jewelry box to put 'em in, I think likely Edgar would be more impressed. And see here," she added as the girl arose, "don't you dare let on they came from the five-and-ten. I'm going to make him pay a dollar for them."

"Grandma!" cried Charmian, in a shocked voice; but the doctor laughed.

"Good work!" he said. "A widow woman and six kids ought to be a bargain at a dollar!"

CHAPTER IX.

When Deacon Purdie arrived promptly at two o'clock that afternoon and found Grandma Davis seated placidly in her chair by the window, he little guessed that there were two eavesdroppers in the next room. If Grandma herself was suspicious of the fact, she ignored it, and greeted the deacon with a guileless and deceiving smile. Though a shrewd business man as a rule, he didn't suspect that at this juncture of his fifth venture into matrimony, he had met his equal in a deal.

"Have you got 'em?" he questioned anxiously, as he stood hesitating in the doorway.

"The beads?" asked Grandma innocently. "Sit down, Edgar, and rest yourself a minute. You look as hot as tophet. You've got some new shoes, haven't you? I heard the squeak when you came up the steps. I guess you bought 'em at Earl and Hovey's. My husband used to say that Elias Earl bought squeaky shoes to sort of advertise his business. When he'd go up and down the aisle on Sundays passing the contribution box, folks would hear the squeak and be reminded of what he had to sell. And you're wearing a new tie, too. Aren't you getting a little old for a red necktie, Edgar?"

The deacon cleared his throat, while one large, hairy hand sought the latest extravagance that adorned his neck.

"I like a bright tie, Grandma. Nothin' like dressin' sort o' snappy on—on occasions. Now those beads —"

"And yet," broke in Grandma heartlessly, "with poor Sarah only six months in the grave. . . ."

She sighed, and her caller, fidgeting a moment, replied sanctimoniously: "Do you consider it's Christian to mourn when our loved ones have gone to a brighter shore? Man was not meant to live alone, Grandma, or —or—well, about those beads." (He glanced uneasily at his big silver watch.) "I got a long ride before me, and—"

"Dear me!" smiled the old lady, "I was forgetting what you came for, Edgar. I hope you won't be disappointed, but only one strand came, though they're real pretty. Perhaps it'll be easier for you not to be obliged to make a choice. There!" Grandma lifted a satin-lined box from the broad window sill and held aloft, before the deacon's dazzled vision, a strand of yellow beads. "Aren't they handsome?"

Deacon Purdie hitched his chair a trifle nearer, and reached for the bauble—removed his long-distance spectacles, and scrutinized the proposed purchase minutely.

"Do they come high?" he questioned after a serious moment.

"That depends on what you expect to do with 'em," replied the old lady briskly. "If you were going to donate 'em to a church fair, say, why you might hesitate; but if they're a gift to a lady friend, or some dear, loved relatives, Edgar, why that's a different matter. They're worth two dollars."

"Two dollars!" he exploded, in genuine consternation. "Did you say two dollars, Grandma Davis, or have my ears deceived me?"

"Your hearing is all right, Edgar, and you can be thankful for it, too, a man of your age. Beads are stylish these days, and the price maybe a little bit inflated." ("Inflated!" murmured one of the eavesdroppers in the next room. "Gosh!") "And if—"

The deacon arose dazedly, reaching for his hat.

"It's too much to expect of a man, Grandma," he said regretfully. "I had no idea they come so high. Maybe I could use somethin' I got at home, or—"

"If it's for a present, Edgar," broke in Grandma soberly, "I wouldn't risk any second-hand junk from 'round the house. Now you look here, maybe we'll come to terms."

"I'd give a dollar for 'em," admitted the deacon grudgingly, "though such a waste of money seems almost sinful, and not one cent higher will I go."

Grandma reached for the beads and began arranging them carefully on their satin bed.

"Well, I'm sorry, Edgar." Her tone was definitely final. "But you wouldn't want me to lose money on the transaction, would you?"

"What did they cost you, Grandma?" queried the deacon warily, and sat down again. "I—I might on a pinch give a dollar and a quarter."

Grandma sniffed.

(To Be Continued.)

Radio In Prisons

Has Proved Helpful In Influencing Minds Of Prisoners

A survey shows that radio has been made available to inmates of many American prisons, that its installation is under consideration by the managements of other prisons, and that where it is in use it has proved helpful to penal administration. This is not a case of pampering prisoners. It represents a hopeful effort beneficially to influence the minds of isolated human beings.

The majority of inmates of prisons, reformatories, houses of correction, and jails, eventually will be discharged to mingle freely with the life of the world. It is to the interest of society that the inmates' terms of imprisonment shall prepare them for normal existence outside prison walls. Wholesome occupation for the mind is as essential in prisons for the resistance of moral contagion as is wholesome food for the resistance of bodily disease.

A Federal Responsibility

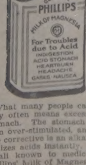
Argument In Favor Of Federal Aid For Transcontinental Highways

The prime minister is partly—and, Westerners believe, only partly—right when he tells the House that road building is a provincial responsibility. It could be proved by that bulwark of the Canadian constitution, the British North America Act, that road building is an affair for the provinces, just as the prime minister says. But the draftsmen of the act no more anticipated the coming of the automobile, than they anticipated, say, the entry of women into politics and parliament. Yet, while the market roads and the byways of travel are provincial responsibilities, surely, if the transcontinental railways are the concern of the Dominion of Canada, why not transcontinental highways, in these days of universal auto travel? — Calgary Albertan.

Receive Colored Posters

The Empire Marketing Board has just distributed throughout Great Britain, copies of an excellent set of colored posters entitled, "Out of Canada's Storehouse." Copies of these posters have been received by the markets branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture and will form part of a series which will be displayed at Saskatoon and Regina exhibitions in the summer.

The so-called chinch bug is only three-twenty-fifths of an inch in length, yet in one year did $60,000,000 worth of damage to crops in one American state.



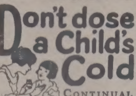
When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Don't dose a Child's Cold



CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs. Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

acts 2 ways at once

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Canada's Contribution To Naval Defence

Lower Per Capita Than Any Dominion Excepting South Africa

Canada's contribution per -capita to the naval defence of the empire is lower than that of any other Dominion except the Union of South Africa. This is one of the points revealed in an outline of the Dominion's contribution to naval defence supplied by Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, in auswer to questions in the British House of Commons.

The Dominion contributions take the form of maintenance of their own naval force establishments, with the exception of New Zealand, which also contributes towards the cost of the Singapore naval base, he explains.

The proportion of expenditure on naval defense to the total import and export trade is given as follows: Britain, 2.71 per cent; Canada, .13; Australia, .81; New Zealand, .69; South Africa, .045.

The expenditure per capita of population; Britain, $5.96; Canada, 37 cents; Australia, $1.83; New Zealand, $2.47; South Africa (white population only) 22 cents.

The memorandum adds that the figures for export trade on which the calculations are based are only preliminary totals. Where the population or trade figures for 1929 are unavailable, 1928, figures are used, the first lord explains.

Receive Royal Patronage

World's Poultry Congress, In London, Will Take Place Under Patronage Of His Majesty the King

World's Poultry Congresses have from the beginning received the support and patronage of royalty. The first congress which was held at The Hague, in 1921, under the Honorary Presidency of His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Holland, enjoyed the Presidency of Her Majesty Queen Wilhemina. Three years later His Majesty, King Alfonso, occupied the office of President of the Congress which was held in Barcelona. At the third congress in Ottawa, in 1927, His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, the Governor-General of Canada, expressed great pride and pleasure in opening the congress as the personal representative of His Majesty King George. Visitors to this congress included Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, and Prince George.

The forthcoming congress to be held in London, in July of this year, will take place under the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King, Her Majesty the Queen, and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

A Graceful Act

Sir Hubert Wilkins To Present 'Plane To Father Of Ben Eielson

Sir Hubert Wilkins stated at Halton, N.D., that he would present Ole Eielson with a 'plane his son flew during Arctic research with the Australian explorer.

The 'plane will be a memorial to the father of Wilkins' pilot, Carl Ben Eielson, who lost his life in a flight of mercy in the Arctic, in which he had done so much exploring.

Ole Eielson said he would give the 'plane to the state or to the Eielson Memorial Association to be placed in a museum.

"John, you think more of that old radio than you do of me."

"Well, dear, I get less interference from it."

Constantinople and Angora, Turkey, have just been connected by a telephone line.

Corns INSTANT relief! PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

C.N.R. Has Heavy Programme For West

Plans To Spend $25,000,000 On Maintenance and Construction This Year

The Canadian National Railways will spend $25,000,000 on new construction, maintenance and general betterment work in Western Canada this year, according to a statement issued today by A. E. Warren, vice-president of the Western Region of the company. This figure is exclusive of the sums which will be spent on the Hudson Bay Railway, and it does not include the Canadian National's share of the budget for the Northern Alberta Railways.

As has already been announced, $9,000,000 will be used in the branch line building programme. This work constitutes this year's portion of the three year programme approved by the Federal Parliament in 1928, and most of the lines are located in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Two are being built in British Columbia. Altogether 12 branch lines are included in this year's western programme.

The balance of the money will be used on lines in the west now in operation, and on the two hotels which are under construction in Vancouver and Saskatoon. Relaying of steel, track maintenance and improvement, ballasting, track extensions, bridging, fencing, the erection of new buildings, water supplies and railroad facilities generally comprise the bulk of the work for which provision has been made. It is not possible at this time to particularize the various items in the budget since each item requiring a capital outlay has to be sanctioned by parliament before work can be commenced.

It can be said, however, that among other things, the company proposes to replace 270 miles of 80 and 85-pound steel with new 100-pound steel and to relay 109 miles of light track with 80 and 85-pound steel. In the programme for further strengthening track structure the installation of some 2,725,000 tieplates and 680,000 rail anchors is contemplated. Between 3½ and 4 million ties will be replaced; of this number about 15 per cent. will be treated ties. A considerable amount of ballasting is also proposed.

The extension of forty passing tracks on trunk lines is proposed. This increased capacity will permit a more economical use of power. Provision is made for the construction of through sidings at 31 points in addition to existing passing tracks, thereby releasing the passing tracks entirely to train operation and so providing an avenue for a further speeding up of passenger and freight train schedules. Twelve loading track extensions are also projected; yard extension, improvement and rearrangement has been provided for at a number of points, the most important of which is Saskatoon where the extensive terminal changes which were begun last year will be proceeded with.

Together with the branch line programme already mentioned, the proposed work constitutes a heavy programme for the engineering forces. The branch line programme alone calls for the grading of 1759 miles of line; tracklaying on 155 miles; ballasting on 217 miles; the erection of 300 miles of fencing; 240 miles of telegraph line; 20 station buildings; 40 sectionmen's dwellings and 10 water stations including tanks and pumphouses.

The programme on the Hudson Bay Railway, which is being supervised by the engineering department of the Canadian National Railways for the government, is also extensive. Between The Pas and Mile 356, the original portion of the railway, a number of section buildings and employees dwellings have to be built and a certain amount of filling of embankments has to be undertaken.

It is expected that the progress to be made during this year on the various works will be sufficient to complete and equip the Hudson Bay Railway to a point which will permit of commercial business being extended beyond Mile 356 to Churchill. This, however, will depend to a considerable extent upon how early weather conditions will allow work to be resumed.

Your Home Medicine Chest. — Among the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Its manifold usefulness in relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for relieving rheumatic and sciatic pains, treating sore throats and chests, coughs, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains.

Polite To Foreigners

A movement has been initiated at Dresden, Germany, to have the school children of Saxony taught to be especially polite and helpful to all foreigners. Hotel owners and others interested in the tourist traffic are behind the movement.

Minard's Will Stop That Toothache.

A Long Journey

If you have been planning a trip to the newly discovered 4,000,000,000-mile-distant planet, you had better call it off. If you travelled at 250 miles an hour (and that is very fair speed), and didn't make a single stop, you would just about reach it in 3930!

Germany is installing many automatic telephone exchanges.

The Song Of the Shirt

Peeps Behind the Scenes Into Red Cross Peace Time Work

The woman who sat at the radio receiving set in the corner of the comfortable living room in a well furnished flat in one of the large flourishing prairie towns of Alberta, had no children. Her hands were busy nevertheless, with fine needlework, for she was a thrifty soul who hated to misuse the great gift of time, hence she was forever active.

Tuning the dial to a well-known hour when the Red Cross worker known as the "Radio Lady" gave peeps behind the scenes into Red Cross Peace Time work, she heard the request for women to sew as they listened. It was evident that the Red Cross needed many little baby clothes of one kind or another, many knitted comforts for the settlers of cold northern hinterlands, many hospital gowns for the little patients in the children's hospitals.

The listening lady made up her mind that she would make a complete layette, and make it as beautifully as if she were going to use it herself, had she been so blessed.

The box of baby clothing of fine needlework arrived at the Red Cross Headquarters with a note "From a childless woman who loves children." Co-incident with its arrival came a little wide-eyed young girl to the Red Cross with a sorrow in her eyes that was more tragic because of her extreme youth. No money, no friends, and the immediate need of a layette for her little one that would have to be born in a shelter.

The small garments called forth tears of joy and gratitude as the prospective child-mother realized that she had found a friend in time of need, while in a distant home a listener sewed another set of little garments for some other little child's needs. "Twice blessed" are such women in their ministrations of mercy in the work of Red Cross.

WARNING TO MOTHERS

Watch the Health Of Your Little Ones At All Times

No mother can expect that her child will escape all the ills to which babyhood and childhood are subject, but she can do much to lessen the severity of these troubles. The mother should be constantly on her guard to prevent childhood ailments, or if they come on suddenly as they usually do, to have the means at hand to relieve them. Thousands of mothers have found Baby's Own Tablets the ideal remedy for little ones—thousands of mothers always keep the Tablets in the house as a safeguard against the sudden illness of their little ones.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach and thus banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth easy. The Tablets are absolutely guaranteed free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Little Helps For This Week

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to sing praises unto Thy name, O Most High."—Psalm 92. 1.

Seven whole days, not one in seven,
I will praise Thee;
In my heart, though not in heaven,
I can raise Thee.
Small it is, in this poor sort
To enroll Thee;
E'en eternity is too short
To Extol Thee.
—George Herbert.

I think we are not as thankful as we ought to be; we are lacking in the spirit of praise. We are far too much given to complaints and wailings, and I do not think these can please our Holy Father. If you are seeking to help another here, are heaping benefits on any one, it is not cheering to listen to a ceaseless tissue of lamentations. God expects His blessings to be acknowledged, both temporal and spiritual.

—Archer Thompson Gurney.

Value Of Boy Scouts

Sir James Knox, British Prison Commissioner, stated the other day that he was sure if boys would join such organizations as the Boy Scouts or the Church Lads' Brigade on leaving school there would be vastly fewer criminals to deal with. And he was absolutely right. The boy who has interesting and wholesome occupations for his spare time isn't in much damage of ever becoming a problem anywhere.

'Plane For Submarine

A seaplane with folding wings has been designed that can be borne in a special compartment is a submarine. It will carry a pilot and an observer and, in addition, it has space for a wireless set, seat-type parachutes, and a chart case. Its range is two hours, and it will be a valuable accessory as a scout for a submarine at sea.

An iceberg is merely a mass of floating ice that has broken from the end of a glacier or ice-sheet along the shore. They are always composed of fresh water.

The best way to keep things out of the newspapers is not to do them.

Minard's is Best for Grippe.

"After Baby Came I Was Weak, Skinny, Gained 22 lbs."

"After baby was born I was very weak, skinny. Since taking Ironized yeast feel fine. Gained 22 lbs."—Mrs. Laura Benoit.

Thousands write new Ironized Yeast adds 5 to 15 lbs. in 3 weeks. Ugly hollows fill out. Bony limbs get graceful roundness. Muddy skin gets clear and rosy like magic. Nervousness, indigestion, constipation vanish overnight. Sound sleep, new pep from very first day.

Two great tonics in one—special weight-building Malt Yeast and strengthening Iron. Pleasant little tablets. Far stronger than unmedicated yeast. Results in half time. No yeasty taste, no gas.

So quit being skinny," tired, unattractive. Get Ironized Yeast from druggist today. Feel great tomorrow. Money back from manufacturer if not delighted with quick results.

Australia Taxes Luxuries

And Import Of Certain Articles Is Forbidden Under New Restrictions

Premier Scullen, of Australia, has announced imposition of a 50 per cent. super-tax of luxury imports. Imports of some luxuries are absolutely forbidden under the new restriction; of others, it is limited.

The luxury lines on which the super-tax is to be imposed include all spirits, beverages, matches and piece-goods under the heading of textiles, felts, manufactures thereof, and attire other than piece-goods in knitted tabular form of cotton silk or containing silk and artificial silks, or being an admixture of wool and other fibres.

The tax, which came into force April 4, will apply also to umbrellas, refrigerators, inks, paints, printers' ink, glassware, perfumery, toilet preparations, artificial perfumes in concentrated form, synthetic natural and essential oils, lounges, picture frames, articles used in outdoor and indoor games, toys, precious stones, rolled gold, imitation jewelry stones, pearls, cinematographs, gramophones and records, rubber boots, motorcycles, motor cars and bodies and other vehicles, carts, cameras, cordage and articles of attire, including suits, overcoats, blouses, skirts and costumes.

A Japanese Discovery

Doctor Says Long Eyelashes Are Sign Of Weak Vitality

Long eyelashes are considered to add to the charm of a face. But they are, according to a Japanese physician, a sign of weak vitality. This doctor says that consumptive children have lashes twice as long as those of healthy little ones. While a normal baby's eyelashes grow about an eighth of an inch during its first year, tiny sufferers from infantile diseases have at the end of twelve months lashes twice as long. These discoveries were made in a hospital attached to one of the Imperial Universities.

Persian Balm. Cool and refreshing. Soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivalled in its softening and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weather conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always results in the highest expression of beauty.

Something Quite New

A nicotineless tobacco leaf which produces both salad oil and cigars will be exhibited in the Travelling Fair, which will begin at Cologne, May 27.

Synthetic lilac used in perfumes is made from turpentine.



Weak After Operation

"I was very weak after an operation. My nerves were so bad I would sit down and cry and my husband would not go out and leave me alone. Now my nerves are much better, thanks to a booklet that was left under the door. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound surely put me on my feet. I have taken eight bottles. My friends tell me I look fine. My sister has taken this medicine too."—*Mrs. Annie Walton, 67 Stanley St., Kingston, Ontario.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U. S. A. and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

Ground from wheat grown in the Delia district, and manufactured in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us, and you support home industry.

Custom Milling

BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

The
City Cafe

A Good Place to Eat
Open Day and Night
FIRST CLASS MEALS
COURTEOUS SERVICE
CLEANLINESS

Tobacco, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks
Chocolates
Candies, Fruits, Etc.

WONG HONG FOO
FRANK WONG

R. A. Stewart

SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Marriage Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

D. L. Sloan

BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR

Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to measure Clothes

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services

Sunday School	..	11 00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7 30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12:00 noon

Sentinel Hill, April 13th and 27th, 3.30 p m.
Hand Hills, April 20th (Easter Sunday), 3 30 p.m.
Special Easter music.
The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the service.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Cotter School	..	3 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m

TUESDAYS

Senior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

Junior B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects:—
Morning—"Why I am a Baptist."
Evening—" When I see the blood, I will pass over you."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1930.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.89
No. 2 Northern	.86
No. 3 Northern	.83
No. 4 Northern	.78
No. 5	.72
No. 6	.58
Feed	.58
Oats—	
No 2 C.W.	.39
No. 3 C.W.	.34
No. 4 C.W.	.34
No. 5 C W.	.32
Feed	.29
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.35
Extra No. 1 Feed	.30
No. 1 Feed	.27

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Dec. 15th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.84
No. 2 "	.81
No. 3 "	.76
No. 4 "	.65
No. 5 "	.55
No. 6 "	.45
Feed "	.35

The New Series
Pontiac Big Six

A famous name, a finer car

Gas, Oils, Grease, Dunlop Tires, Accessories Battery Recharging

LLOYD SMART
North Side Garage DELIA, Alta.

The New Tea and Lunch Room

MAIN STREET, DELIA

Open April 22nd

Mrs Dunlop has kindly consented to open the above on Tuesday, April 22nd, 1930, at 3.30 p m. A hearty invitation to tea at 4 o'clock is extended to all.

Personal attention, moderate charges
Mrs. McCARTHY

S. P. BROWN

WELL DRILLER
(Drilling in Delia district this year)
EAST COULEE, ALTA

Warning Notice

TAKE NOTICE, that all paths leading across my property from road running parallel with elevators east of town, to road opposite, are closed to the public from this date. Trespassers will be prosecuted.

WILLIAM DMYTRUK.
Dated at Delia April 10th, 1930.

NOTICE

WHEREAS, certain Chemical Companies are using my name in connection with certain Weed Killers, I wish it to be clearly understood that neither myself or the Municipal District of Lambton do recommend any particular chemical for the eradication of noxious weeds, neither do I represent any company whatsoever.

J. R. BOON, Weed Inspector,
16a M. D. Lambton, 306.

FOR SALE

A quantity of third generation Marquis Wheat, grown on breaking; a few bus. third generation Victory Oats, grown on breaking; also Gold Rain Oats, grown in 1927, weight 46 lbs. Above are free from noxious weeds.

C. M. DAVIS,
11tf Phone 119, Craigmyle.

FOR SALE

Seed Oats, germination test 94 and 96.
E. SPROUSE, Delia,
16a Phone 506.

FOR SALE

Rhode Island Red setting eggs. 75c for setting of 15 or 50c per dozen for lots of 3 dozen or more, also setting hens at $1.00 each.
16-18p E. L. LONG, Phone 512.

WANTED

We are cash buyers of feed grain of any description.
DELIA FLOUR & FEED STORE
11tf Phone 41

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1930.

EASTER

Easter is no longer the arbitrary one day of the year when women feel they must buy new clothes, and the seasonal buying that formerly preceded the holiday is now being distributed in more frequent purchases. A number of factors have contributed to disassociate the fashion element from the Easter holiday and the consequent diminishing demand for the Easter bonnet and the Easter frock frequently purchased for the holiday parade. Among these are mentioned the automobile, the bridge party, the motion picture and the popularity of dancing, the last named being stimulated by the development of the phonograph and radio.

Tomorrow being Good Friday, Easter comes at a glad season of the year. The festival itself, is both commemorative of the resurrection of Jesus Christ and as a memorial of the atonement wrought by the death of the Master upon the cross. It is hailed with great acclaim in all the Christian churches of the world. Christ never asked us to remember His birth, but He does ask us to remember His death, and this He associated with His followers breaking bread in remembrance of His broken body and partaking of the wine as a symbol of the blood He had shed upon the cross.

The way by which Easter is determined is that of the first Sunday after the paschal full moon—the fourteenth day of the calendar moon, or the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21; and if the full moon which happens on a Sunday, then Easter day is the first Sunday following. As usual, the local churches will observe Easter with fitting programs. It is an event that the children and the grown-ups have learned to look forward to with much pleasurable anticipation; it is an event all should remember with some beautiful thought of the day.

Local and District

BIRTHS

McMURCHIE—On Saturday, April 5th, at Delia, to Mr and Mrs. J. M. McMurchie, a daughter.

CARSON On Thursday, April 10th, at Calgary, to Mr, and Mrs Art Carson, a daughter.

• • •

Tomorrow (Friday) is Good Friday, and a statutory holiday.

• • •

Mrs. W. B. Dunlop has been called to Burtle, Manitoba, owing to the illness of her father.

• • •

Mrs. Henry Stone, of Ceylon, Ont. mother of Mrs Walter Scott, died about a week ago.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Walker made a trip by auto to Edmonton the latter part of last week, and returned on Monday night.

• • •

Miss Bertha Moodie, of Big Valley, and formerly of the Queen's Hotel, was a visitor in Delia the latter part of last week, and returned Monday.

• • •

Rev D. E Hattie, formerly pastor of the United Church here, but now at Youngstown, was a visitor in Delia last Friday renewing acquaintances.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. Thayer and family have moved into the house formerly occupied by the late Percy Williams. Mr. Thayer is working for Mr. Gibson.

• • •

We have now a supply of car licenses. If you have the form bring it in and get your license plates. If you have mislaid your form we have extra forms here. R. A. Stewart.—Advt.

• • •

Mrs. L. A Grant, wife of the manager of the Crown Lumber Yard, who had been a patient at the Craigmyle Hospital for over a week through over exertion affecting her back, we understand is much improved.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. D. Conkey and family arrived back here on Friday last. Mr. Conkey formerly carried on a dray business in Delia, selling out to C. C Church, who in turn recently sold out to W D. Fitzsimmons, of the Highland Livery, as reported last week.

• • •

Easter services will be conducted on Sunday at Verdant Valley, Hand Hills and Delia United Church. There will be special Easter music at all the services. Come and hear the famous Hallelujah Chorus. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the evening service.

• • •

The report of the recent death in Calgary of R. W Hibbert, fourteen years of age, only son of Rev. R. W Hibbert, secretary of the Religious Education Council of Alberta, has occasioned much sorrow. A few weeks ago Rev. Mr. Hibbert visited Delia, and gave inspirational talks to the school children, and an evening address in the United Church.

• • •

The play, "Always in Trouble," presented on Friday night in the Olympia Theatre, was a decided success. The fun was clean and wholesome. In thanking the audience for their presence and appreciation Mr. Gallagher spoke a good word for the play "Wanted a Wife," which is being put on by local talent under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid on Thursday evening, April 17. This spirit of co-operation and good will is very much appreciated. It is quite evident that Delia possesses considerable dramatic ability, and it is encouraging to know that the players' efforts are appreciated by the community. It is a good thing to be able to entertain ourselves.—Cor.

The Ladies' Aid will hold again this year their annual spring sale of garden flowering plants, also cabbage and cauliflowers. Anyone wishing to give special orders please phone Mrs. Hamilton, 44.—Advt.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen and family, who have been residing in Vancouver during the past two or three years, arrived here the latter part of last week. Mr. Olsen had his farm rented to J. F. Nelson. Some time ago he purchased Joe Arnold's place, adjoining his own. We understand Mr. Nelson will still farm John Olsen's old place, while Mr. and Mrs. Olsen will live and farm on the Arnold place.

• • •

By special request, "Always in Trouble," the play presented at Delia on April 11th, will again be presented at the Olympia Theatre on April 26th. The admission will be the same as before, that is, Adults, 50., and Children, 25c. We also wish to announce that this play will be presented at the Springwater School on April 24th. At Springwater there will be a dance after the show. Music by the Drumheller Orchestra.—Advt.

• • •

Following the extra dry weather we have been experiencing for some time, a change occurred Monday. It commenced to rain in the afternoon, and the wind changing to the north gradually became colder, finally turning to snow. It kept snowing for about 28 hours, and at present there is an abundance of moisture. Some farmers have got their seeding done. Seeding would have been general this week, but is held up owing to the welcome change in the weather.

• • •

Last Friday night Mr and Mrs Koch entertained around 50 neighbors and friends to a whist drive, concert and dance, at their farm home south of Craigmyle. After a very close contest, Mrs Arlie Stevenson, Sr., was announced the winner of the ladies' first prize; Mrs. Frank Lomas, the second prize; and Mrs W. G. Sweet, consolation prize. Mr. John Scott won the gentlemen's first prize; Mr. Joe Cole, the second prize; and Mr Dan Bolby (Craigmyle Lumber Yard), the consolation prize. Amid much applause Mrs Koch complimented the respective winners with a few congratulatory remarks. After dainty refreshments had been served, the happy crowd took the floor for dancing, and during the intervals singing was indulged in until 5.30 a.m.—drawing to a close another very happy time in this neighborhood, with many thanks to their hosts by everyone on departure.—Cor.

Craigmyle News

Bobby Wegren, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wegren, underwent an operation for appendicitis early last Sunday morning in Hanna Hospital. He had been troubled troubled previously in the same manner, and when he took ill again at the end of last week Dr. Hicks decided to have him removed to Hanna, where he performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Begg. We are pleased to state that Bobby is reported to be progressing favorably, and we trust he will soon be well again.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Ross are being congratulated on the birth of a son at the local Hospital on Saturday, 12th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman J. Ashton are also being congratulated on the birth of a son at the local Hospital, on 27th ult.

The local Trail Rangers put on a most successful Minstrel show in the church last Friday evening before a large audience, and the manner in which the various items were appreciated was a glowing tribute to the efforts of the boys. Rev. R. W. Griffith gave a monologue, which was well received. The boys taking part were:—Jack Derry, Ian Sloan, David McHarg, Norman Nelson, Kenny Newman, Frank Cook, Jack Lyons, Mac Fuller, John Geissinger, Bruce Eaton, Ronald Vernon, Bill McDonald, John Bell, Lloyd Anderson and Charlie Bucklee. Each acquitted himself in a capable manner, and the audience expressed its appreciation in no uncertain way; and the comments heard at the close were most highly commendatory—in fact, it was said by some, and we think rightly so, that it was the best show seen here for quite a long time. No small part of the credit for the success of the presentation is due to John MacLean, who had charge of the boys and guided their efforts. The sum of $25.00 was realized, which goes towards the carrying on of the boys' activities.

The rain which came on Monday afternoon, and later changed to snow and continued all Tuesday brought joy to the hearts of the people of the district and will certainly mean the putting in of the crop in a more cheerful spirit, and is sound cause for thankfulness.

"Behold I come quickly." Rev. 22-12.

The Easter thought is, because He rose from the dead we also shall rise. And because He lives for ever more, we also shall live for ever more, if—. The condition is, he that believeth in Me shall never die.

THE ERADICATION OF FARM WEEDS

Among the most serious obstacles to successful crop production is undoubtedly the enormous growth of noxious weeds. After many years of certain systems of cropping, weeds tend to increase, making it difficult and expensive to grow crops profitably. Most economic crops are not, as a rule, as hardy and productive as are many weeds. They will not withstand as adverse soil or climatic conditions. Their seeds will not retain their vitality as long as those of many weeds. In fact they have not been selected by mankind on the basis of these factors but for the reason that they produce more food for man and the lower animals than any other species of plants now known.

Since it is necessary to grow farm crops in competition with noxious weeds, many of which are much hardier then the crops desired to grow, it is wise to study what methods may be taken to assist the crops, on the one hand, and destroy the weeds on the other. The Dominion Experimental Farm System, with its branch Experimental Farms situated in all the provinces of Canada, is in an excellent position to study this problem and has already learned considerable useful information in regard to the control of some weeds. Much still remains to be done and money could be put to no better use than to experiment in improved methods of weed control and eradication.

Experiments with different types of crop rotations have been conducted by the Dominion Experimental Farms for many years. It has been learned from these experiments that certain rotations and certain methods of working the land are more effective than others in controlling weeds. Rotations which permit of considerable ploughing and working of the land are better than those which have a minimum of cultural operations. On the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, a five-year rotation of corn, grain, hay, pasture and grain has proved very effective in controlling weeds. In districts where corn does not grow satisfactorily or, where it is not desired to have such a large percentage of the area in corn, other crops might be grown as a substitute. It will be seen that in this rotation it is possible to plough and work the land three years out of the five years in the rotation. Furthermore, the ploughing may be done during the summer on the pasture area and only slightly later after the following grain crop in the rotation. Owing to these provisions it is possible to control the weeds very satisfactorily.

Experiments conducted to learn the comparative value of fall ploughing, spring ploughing, and summer ploughing combined with thorough cultivation during the remainder of the season, have shown the latter method to be very much more effective in preparation for intertilled crops. It should be observed, however, that where weeds are not prevalent no additional yield of crops will be obtained the following year by this method over ordinary fall ploughing. Where weeds are bad, however, it is very effective and saves considerable labour in hoeing and cultivating intertilled crops.

Where land has been left in hay or pasture for many years and has become badly infested with weeds, the best method is to plough it and put the land into a rotation of crops which can be ploughed and worked sufficiently to eradicate the weeds. Such land is often very deficient in fertility as well as infested with weeds. The use of an adequate quantity of manure or commercial fertilizers, and such land insures a good crop of grain. It is wise to grow at least two crops before such land is again seeded to hay or pasture. By maintaining hay or pasture land in a high state of fertility there is less liability of the land becoming infested with weeds.

In order to obtain the fullest possible information on the most effective and most economical methods of weed control and eradication, a special weed experiment has been undertaken on the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa. In this experiment twenty-two different methods are being compared to learn the best methods of controlling couch grass on the one hand, and stinkweed and mustard on the other. These experiments are arranged so that comparisons may be made throughout several seasons in order to learn the effects of different climatic conditions which play so important a part in the control of weeds.

One of the most important measures in weed control is to have sufficient power to do the work required. In recent years the amount of manual and horse labour on many farms has been greatly decreased in comparison with that available twenty years ago. This has been responsible, in quite a large measure, for the increase in the number of weeds on many farms. In order to control weeds effectively it is unwise to attempt to clean a larger acreage of land than one has proper equipment to handle. Failure to do the work thoroughly at the proper time may vitiate the effects of all the previous work done on the land. Poor workmanship, such as missing strips in ploughing or cultivating, or dragging weeds from dirty land to clean land, causes much weed infestation.

Some experimental work has been undertaken by the Dominion Experimental Farms to learn the effectiveness of weed control by the use of chemical applications. Trials have been made with sodium chlorate, potassium chlorate, copper sulphate, iron sulphate, sulphuric acid and other substances. It is not possible yet to draw definite conclusions from this work, but the experiments are being continued with the object of obtaining reliable information in regard to the cost and effectiveness of these treatments.

In any program of weed control one important method should never be forgotten. All possible precautionary measures should be taken to prevent the infestation of clean land. Every effort should be made to use clean seed. The fanning mill should be properly used to clean the grain before seeding. Wherever small patches of weeds are noticed, these should be pulled out promptly. Where farm feeds or litter contain viable weed seeds, the manure should be thoroughly rotted to prevent infestation from these sources. By thoughtful attention to some apparently minor points such as these, considerable time and expense may be saved in subsequent years.

Spring is Here!

PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, DECORATING,
inside or outside work
CEMENTING, PLUMBING, etc., etc.
Moderate charges, personal work

G. McCARTHY, - Main St., Delia.

Warning to Car Drivers

Owing to the numerous complaints received in connection with fast and reckless driving on Main and First Street west, past the school, the Council have decided to have this nuisance stopped, and any person found guilty of this offence will be severely dealt with.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL

What is a Cord of Wood

A stacked cord is a pile of wood 4 feet high, 8 feet long, of pieces 4 feet long, containing 128 cubic feet. Stacked, round bolts, however, never yield 128 cubic feet of solid wood to the cord. Straight, smooth sticks of uniform sizes, carefully piled, may yield from 105 to 107 cubic feet of wood substance, but this is the maximum to be expected, and is quite exceptional.

Heavy Imports of Toys to Canada

There has been an almost phenomenal increase in United States exports of toys to Canada during the past five years. Exports of all toys to Canada during 1929 amounted to $1,219,938, a little less than one-third of the total toy exports. American toys, especially the high grade ones, are very popular. The present demand seems to be for practical and instructive and durable toys, which latter tendency has done much to stimulate the demand for the American made article, although large quantities of inexpensive German and Japanese toys find a ready market. Total exports for the year from the United States to all countries amounted to $3,933,749

Your Heart and Insurance

Weighing about five eighths of a pound and bulking about the size of the clenched fist, the heart is the central pump of the body, controlling the flow of its life stream. Beating at the normal rate of over seventy times a minute, the heart will pump five quarts of blood. Often it is beating faster and pumping twenty quarts a minute.

Isn't it worth a little thought and care to see that such a hard working engine is treated fairly?

One out of every three who are rejected for life insurance is refused because of a serious heart defect.

How is your heart?

Many signs which you may think mean heart disease can be caused by some other disorder. Indigestion, lung trouble and nervousness may cause a pain near your heart, shortness of breath, fainting and irregularity of beat. If you suffer any of these, go at once to your doctor for examination. He may tell you that you do not have heart trouble and will find out what is wrong.

If you do have something wrong with your heart, it is well to know it at an early stage when proper care may bring your heart back to health. In many cases heart trouble is curable. It has been said that the surest recipe for living to an old age is to find out that you have a disease, and then take care of it. The wise habits of living that the early recognition brings are good for the entire body.

The main causes of organic heart disease are rheumatism, certain contageous diseases of childhood, diphtheria, scarlet fever, &c, syphillis and improper habits of living.

No one else can do as much for your heart as you can. Keep it healthy by going to your doctor for that annual health examination, by looking after infected tonsils or teeth, by eating the right foods, by taking the right amount of exercise, by keeping the body weight near to the normal, and by not over using tobacco or stimulants.

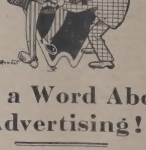
Health literature may be obtained from the Red Cross Society, 407 Civic Block, Edmonton, Alberta.

California produces the greatest number of lemons.

The popularity you buy is liable to market fluctuations.

Among other wages of sin is the job of getting up the next morning.

If you haven't time to read, you haven't time to succeed.



Just a Word About Advertising!

Did You Ever Stop To Think—

That the world's greatest selling power is advertising

Advertising is the spirit of progress of the business world. Steadily it gives a complete victory over all obstacles, because it is dependable.

Year after year advertising constantly makes its successful appeal to the world on behalf of worthy business.

No power or influence can hinder or retard the growth of a business that is being built with the aid of steady truthful advertising.

Business men who make a practice of studying the advertising and editorial pages of the newspapers and trade journals keep up to-date and are better fortified to engage in the battle for better business.

Spasmodic advertising never brings as good results as continuous advertising.

ADVERTISING and Better Business Go Hand in Hand